

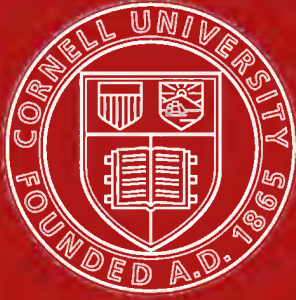
CORNELL
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



3 1924 093 597 569



Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

<http://www.archive.org/details/cu31924093597569>



PORTRAIT AND

BIOGRAPHICAL



RECORD

OF

SENECA AND SCHUYLER COUNTIES
NEW YORK

Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent
and Representative Citizens of the Counties.

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents
of the United States.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.,

1895.



PREFACE

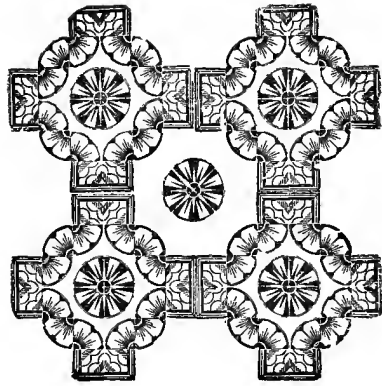
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble state, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work, and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residences or places of business.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.

December, 1895.



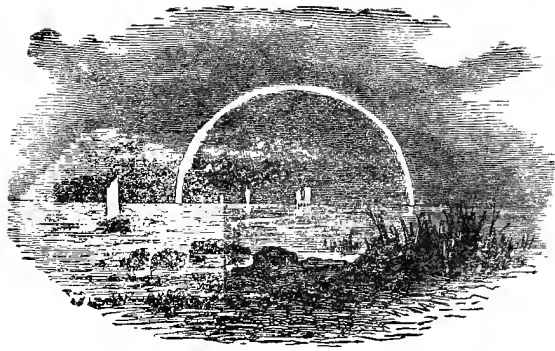
PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

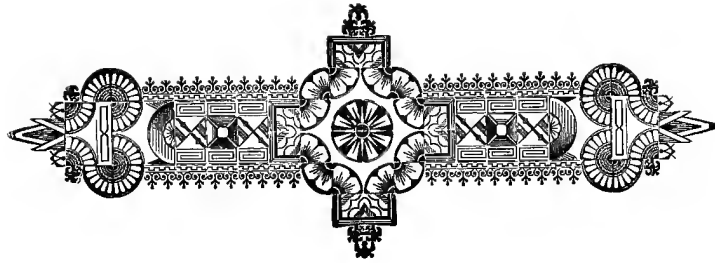
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

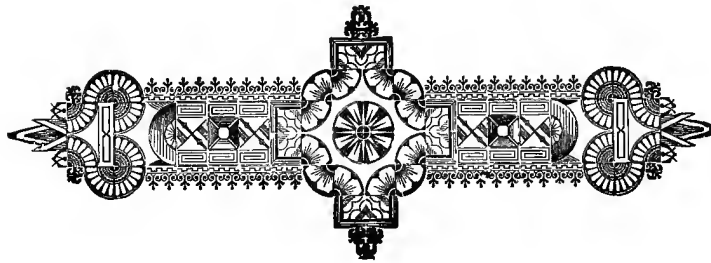
OF THE

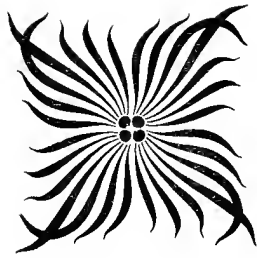
UNITED STATES

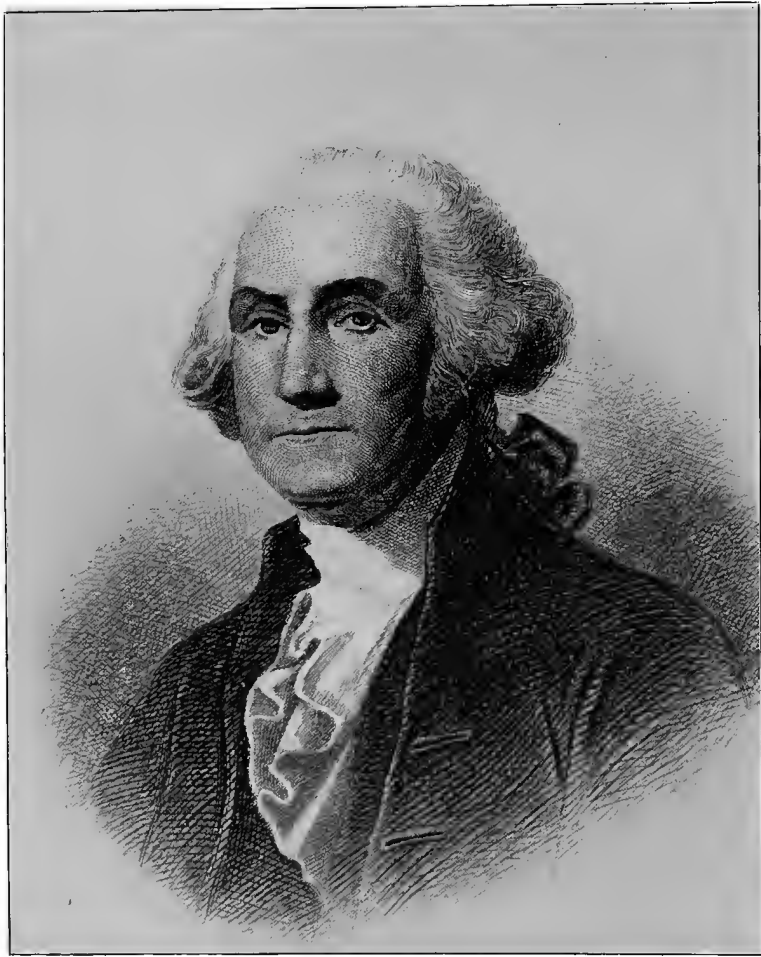




PRESIDENTS.







GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two

years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

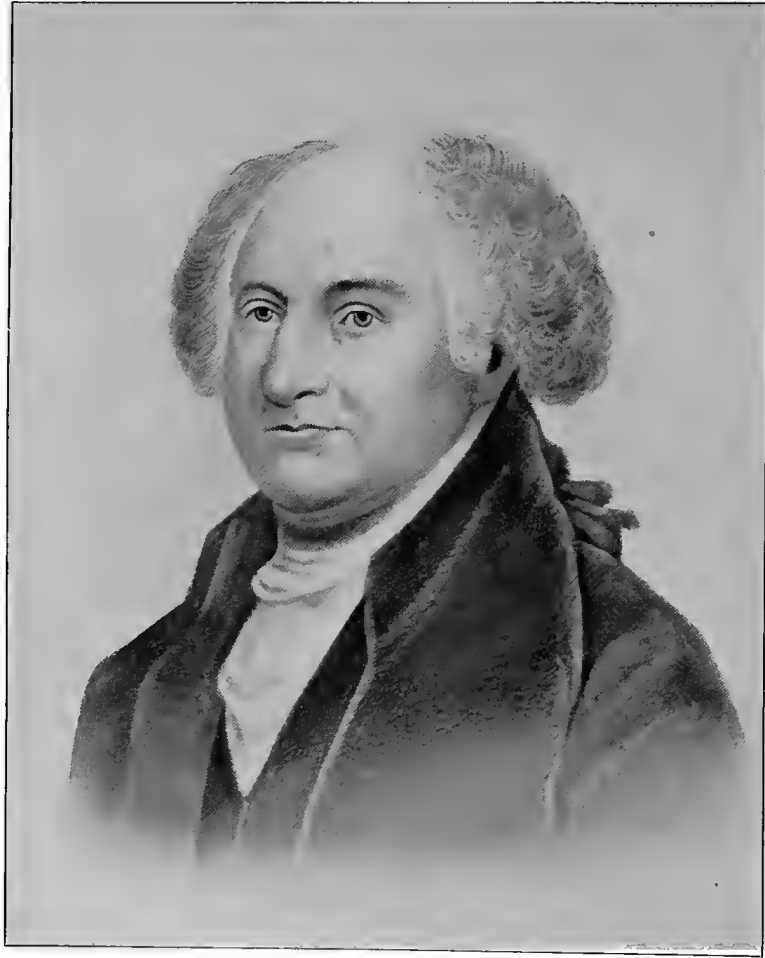
When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.



JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

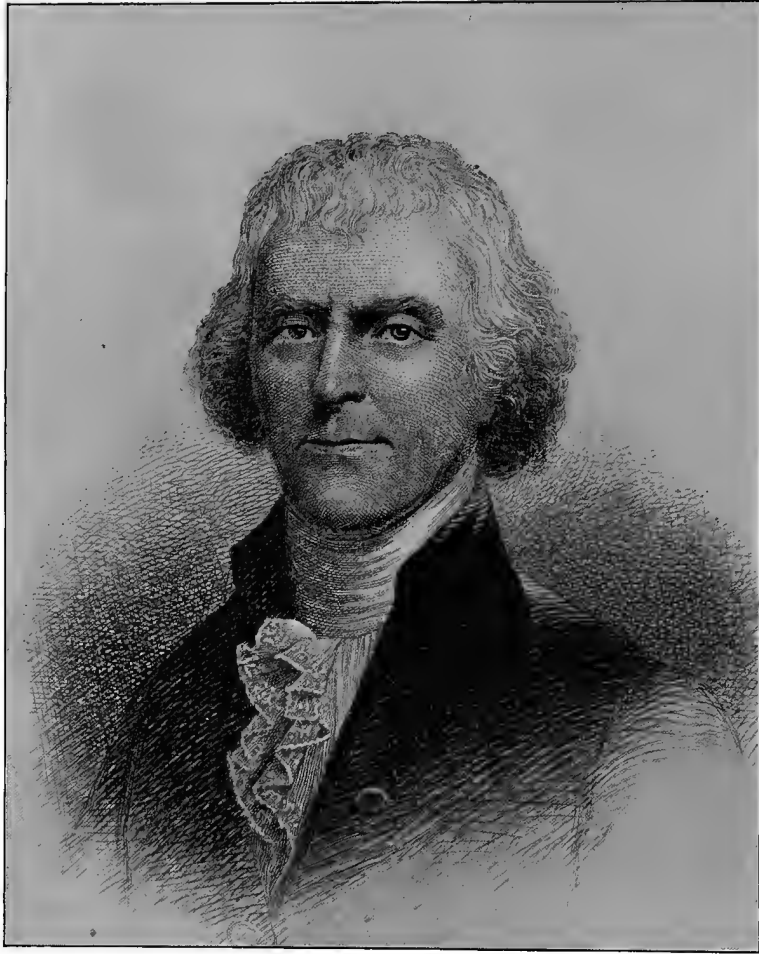
February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-

President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God,



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

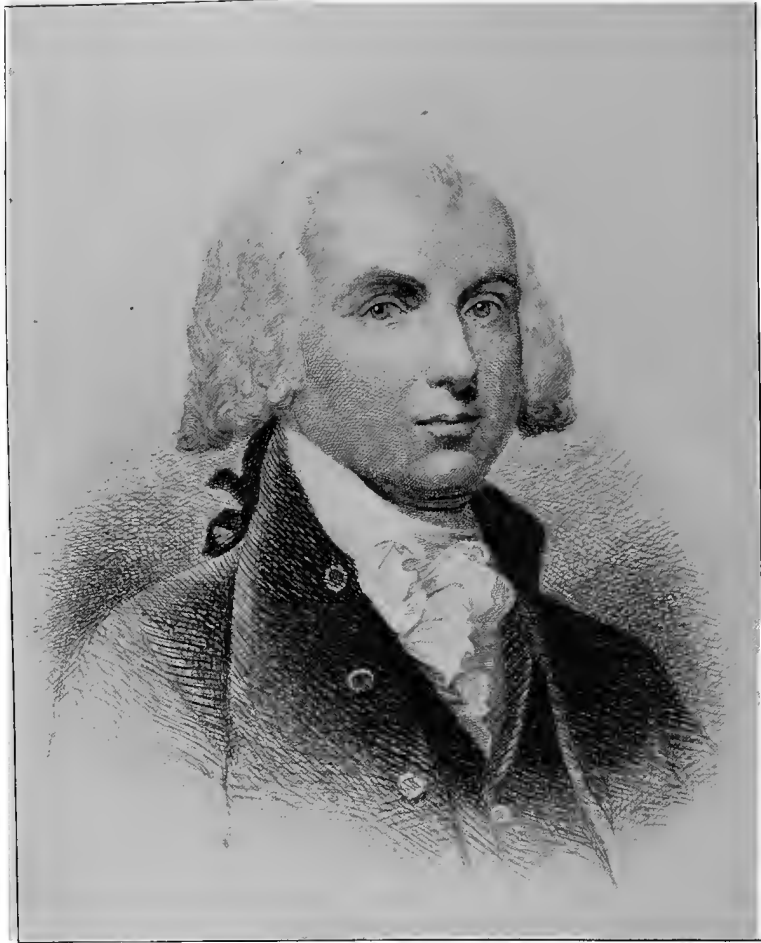
The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of

age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

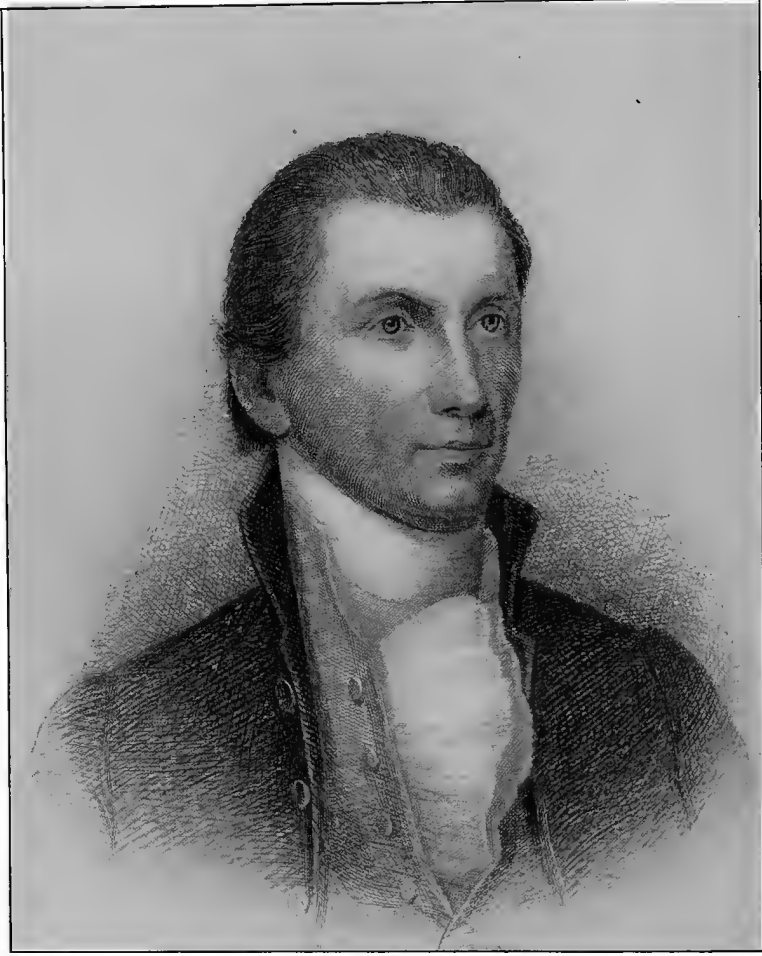
of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the

entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

triotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MA RTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years

of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

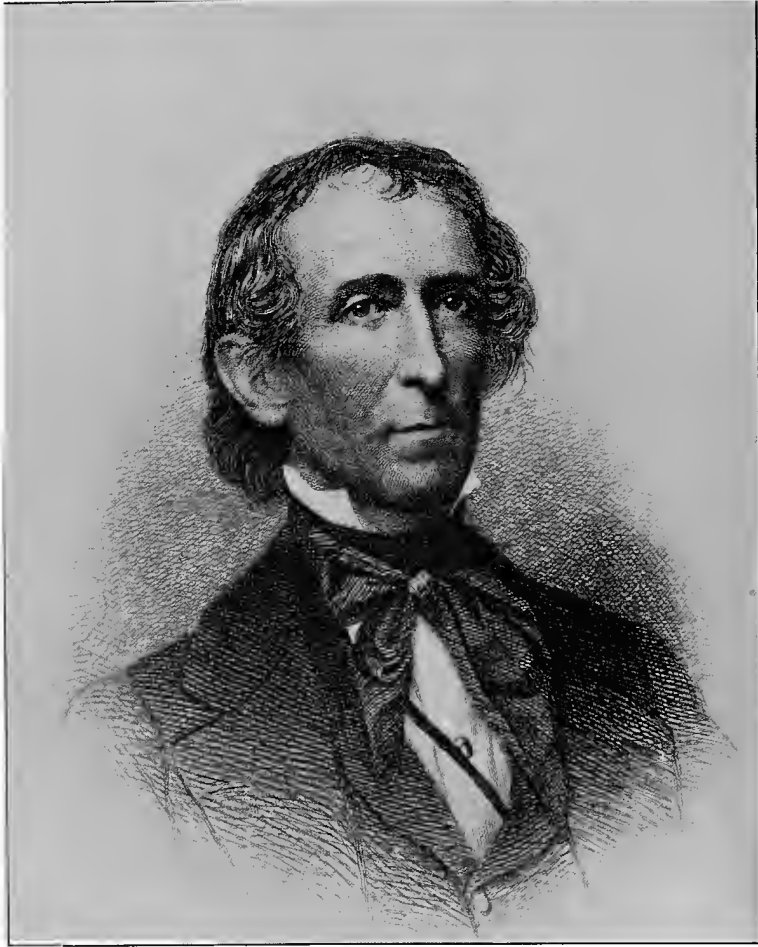
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this meas-

ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his

studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western

banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the

fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to

take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.



MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished

lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer; and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he

occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

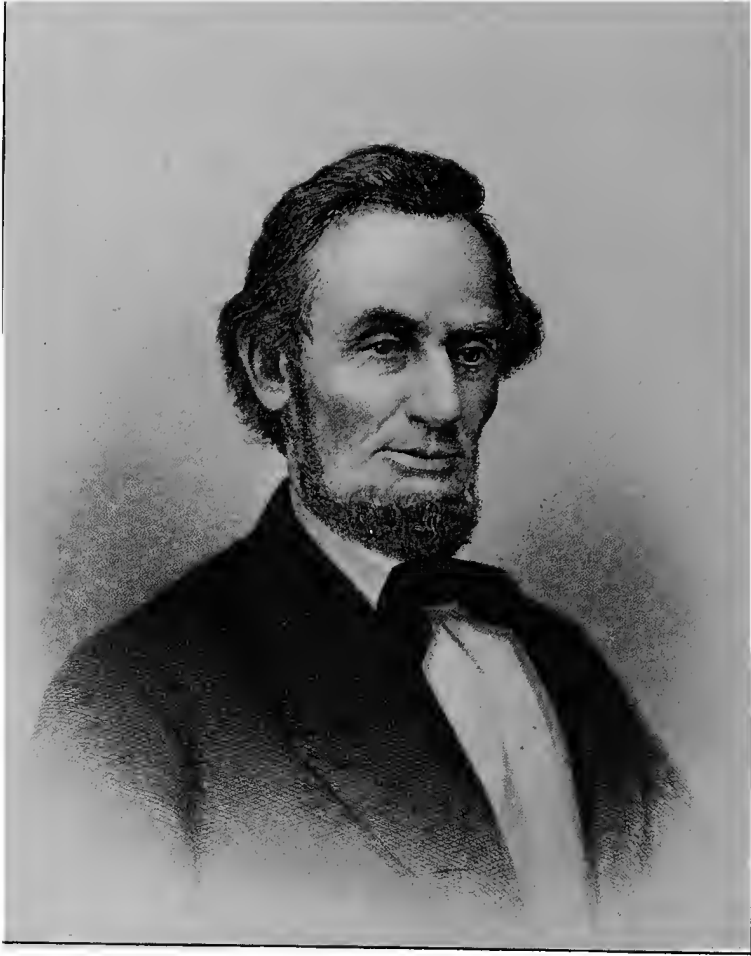
tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to

his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

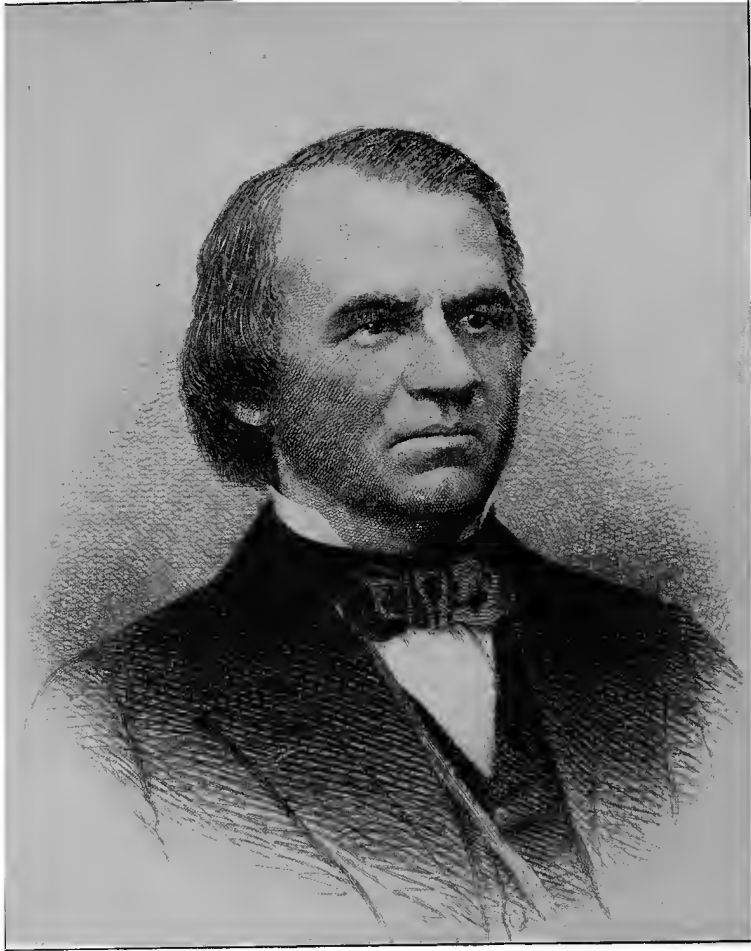
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected

hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at

Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

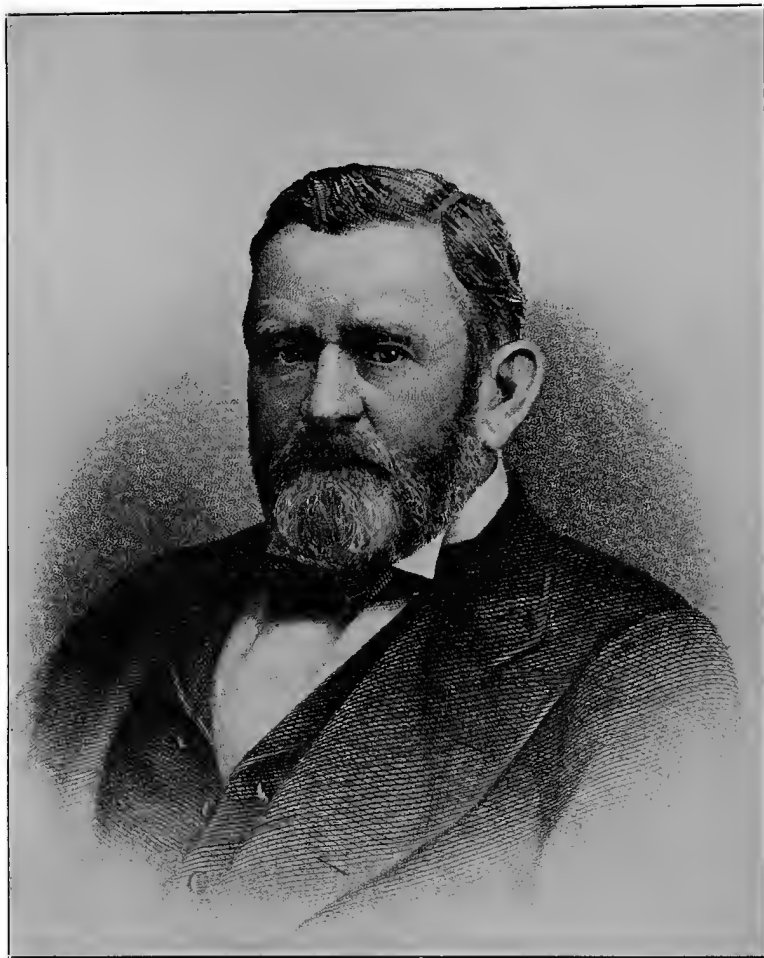
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of

"High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



U. S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened

with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

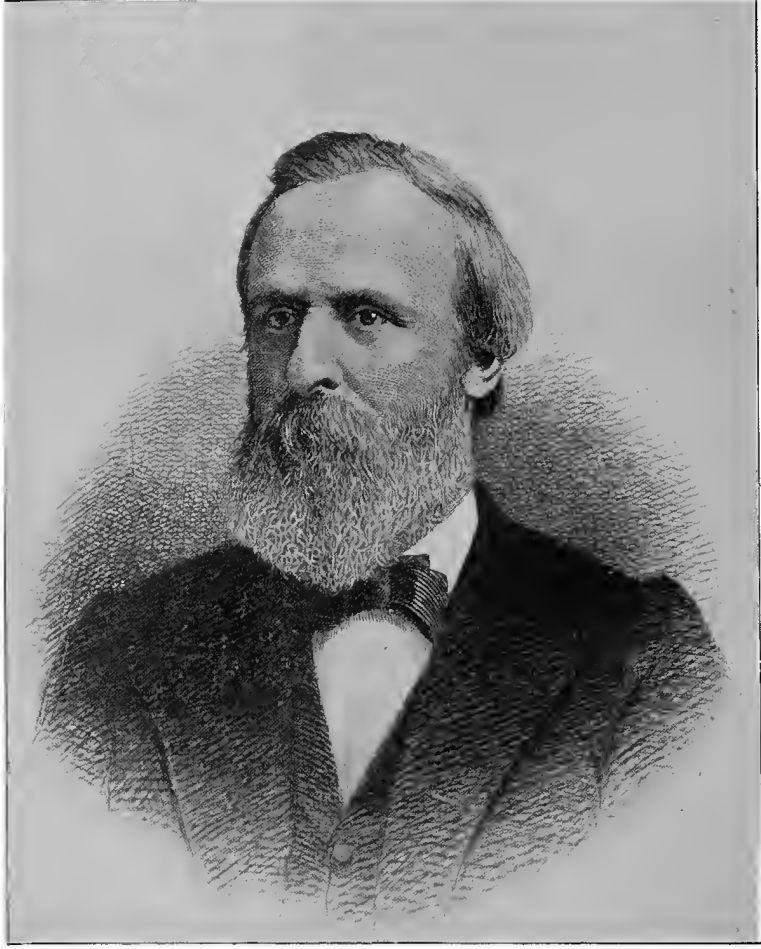
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in

Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in

1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

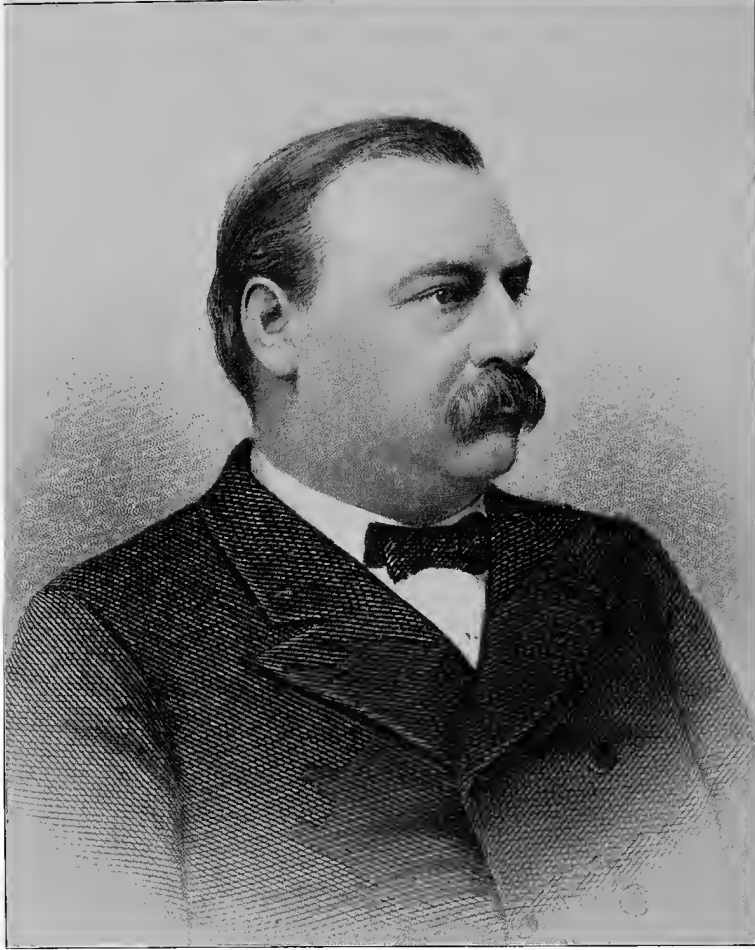
Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had

considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend,

Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the at-

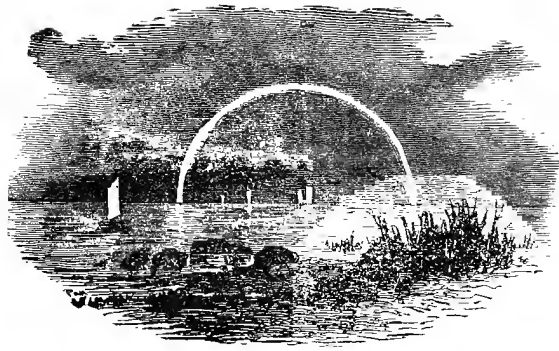
titude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.

SENECA AND SCHUYLER COUNTIES

NEW YORK



INTRODUCTORY

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

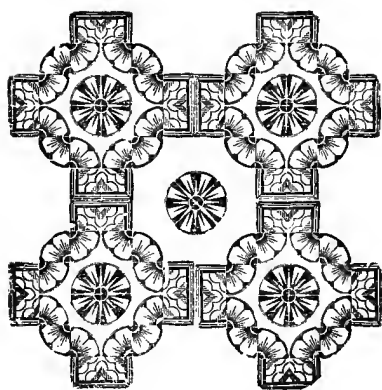
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory have been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archæologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks was for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and character of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits; for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





HON. DAVID H. EVANS.





HON. DAVID H. EVANS.





HON. DAVID H. EVANS. In the town of Tyre, Seneca County, are many wealthy agriculturists who have done much toward advancing its interests and are progressive in everything. Among this number we make prominent mention of Mr. Evans, who was born in the same house wherein he now lives, December 7, 1837. His parents were John G. and Mary (Hess) Evans, the former of whom was born in Worcestershire, England, September 1, 1793. He was in his ninth year when the journey was made to America with his parents. John Evans, the grandfather, was a carpenter in limited circumstances, and made his home in Peterboro, Madison County, N. Y., where his death occurred.

After the death of his father, John G., then a lad of fourteen years, was compelled to assist in supporting the family. He was the eldest but one, and besides his mother the household included five children. He obtained work in a glass factory in Peterboro, and there became a boss blower, receiving good pay for his services, and remaining thus employed until thirty years of age. In Peterboro he was married to his first wife, Miss Mary Mooney, by whom he became the father of ten children, of whom only one is now living. This lady died in the above village, and Mr. Evans was then united in marriage with the mother of our subject, who was a native of Albany County, N. Y. Their union

was blessed by the birth of one son, the original of this sketch.

About the year 1823 John G. Evans abandoned the business of a glass blower, and, purchasing a farm in Madison County, lived there until 1837. That year he came to Seneca County and became the proprietor of a tract of two hundred and thirty-five acres, on which our subject now makes his home. This he improved in the best possible manner, and here he made his home during the remainder of his life. He was a true-blue Republican after the organization of the party, and on that ticket was elected Justice of the Peace, holding the office for four years. He became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Peterboro, and continued a member of that denomination until his decease, or for a period of forty-five years. He was liberal in his contributions to the support of church work, and was Class-Leader for some time. Although possessing only an ordinary education, he was a great reader and deep thinker. He lived to be eighty-four years of age, dying July 15, 1877. His good wife preceded him to the better land, passing away November 19, 1875, and they were laid side by side in Evans' Cemetery, near our subject's home.

David H., of this sketch, was a very bright and apt pupil during his school days, and made rapid progress in his studies. When seventeen

years of age he entered Ft. Plain Seminary, in Montgomery County, taking a course of two years and pursuing the higher branches. After completing his education he began teaching school, receiving \$1 per day for his first term. He was gradually given a larger sum, until he earned \$3 per day, which was considered very good pay for that period. He taught, however, only during the winter season, spending his summers in helping in the farm work.

Mr. Evans was married, February 25, 1864, to Miss Catherine Wurts, then a resident of the town of Savannah, Wayne County, N. Y., although her birth occurred in Tompkins County. She was taken to Wayne County when a babe of two years by her parents, Mathuselum and Catherine (Du Bois) Wurts. By her union with our subject there were born five children, of whom we give the following history: Clara B. married Kent Whipple, a manufacturer of brass fixtures of Hamilton, Canada. Mary W. is a graduate of the Brockport Normal School, and is at present engaged in teaching at Yonkers, N. Y. Edwin G. spent two years in attendance at Ft. Plain Seminary, but is now at home. Bertha B., a graduate of the Geneseo Normal School, is a music teacher of great talent. Maude died when six years of age. The mother of this family departed this life December 21, 1885, and was buried in Evans' Cemetery. March 9, 1893, Mr. Evans was married to Mrs. Catherine (Stephens) Ransom, of Cayuga County.

Following in the footsteps of his honored father, our subject is a Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1860. He was elected Constable in 1863, and the following year was the successful candidate for the office of Collector. In 1866 he became Justice of the Peace, and two years later was made Supervisor. He entered upon the duties of this office before the expiration of his term as Justice of the Peace, and it is worthy of interest to note that he was the first man but one elected Supervisor in the town of Tyre for a period of twenty years. He did not become a candidate in 1869, but was elected again in 1870, and for six consecutive years held the office.

In the fall of 1877 Mr. Evans was nominated for the Assembly on the Republican ticket, but by only seventy-seven votes was defeated by Diedrich Willers, who had been Secretary of State. Previous to that time there had been a strong Democratic majority, and only one Republican had been elected in the county for a period of forty years. In the fall of 1878, however, Mr. Evans was again nominated, and this time was elected by eight hundred and eighty-four majority. He was thus a member of the Legislature of 1879, which was the first to meet in the new Capitol at Albany. On the expiration of his term he was made his own successor, and during his incumbency of the position served on many important committees, being at one time Chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs. In the fall of 1881 he was elected to the State Senate, representing the counties of Seneca, Cayuga, Tompkins and Tioga, and being a member of that body for the years 1882 and 1883. While there he served on the Canal, State's Prison and Insurance Committees.

Mr. Evans has attended many state conventions as a delegate, and, with two exceptions, has been present at every county convention for thirty years. He is recognized as one of the safe counselors of the Republican party in this part of the state, and for many years has borne an influential part in its affairs. His first purchase of land was in the town of Savannah, Wayne County, but this he later sold, and about 1870, in company with George A. Farrand, bought two hundred and twenty-five acres in Wayne County. For ten years following he was successfully engaged in buying and shipping stock, handling from two thousand to three thousand head of cattle per year.

After the death of his father our subject purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate, and has since made it his home. He has bought and sold land quite extensively, and is now the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land, besides a tract of two hundred and fifty acres of swamp land, which is covered with timber. In addition to this, he has one thousand acres of marsh land. He has been

the executor of several large estates, among them being those of Hiram Scutt and Gideon Ramsdell. He was made guardian of two children belonging to the former gentleman, rearing them to mature years. The latter estate was valued at \$60,000, and in order to settle affairs Mr. Evans sold off two thousand acres of land. He is a very valuable man in the community, and for the last thirty years has been called upon to draw up contracts, and draft wills, deeds and other valuable papers.



LEE BRADFORD WEBB. This prominent resident of the town of Orange, Schuyler County, needs no introduction to our readers, for he is well known throughout this section as the popular Postmaster of Sugar Hill, which office he has held since his appointment under President Hayes' administration. He is likewise the efficient Supervisor of the town of Orange, and in addition to discharging the duties of these positions, gives much time and attention to his farming interests.

Mr. Webb has always lived in this county, having been born in Sugar Hill, August 7, 1859. His parents, David and Julia (Burt) Webb, still reside in Sugar Hill, where the father was born on the same farm as was our subject, December 12, 1822. He, in turn, was the son of William Webb, who was born in Goshen, Orange County, January 17, 1791. He was united in marriage with Catherine Forshee, and by this union were born twelve children. Eight of the number married and had families, and of these we make the following mention: Charles departed this life in Ohio, July 1, 1883; Barnard, who was a resident of Dundee, died August 27, 1882; Bradford died July 2, 1893, and was buried on the Fourth of July; David, the father of our subject, was the

sixth-born; Gates is also deceased; Mary Ann married John Huey, and died in Tyrone, September 24, 1864; Hannah became the wife of Henry Horton, and makes her home at Sugar Hill, which is also the dwelling-place of Mary, now Mrs. Sylvester Kent.

In 1818 the grandparents located in Schuyler County, but previous to this time had removed to the town of Lodi from Orange County, and on settling here took up a quarter-section of land, which is still held in the family. The grandfather, who was Assessor of his town for a number of years, and held the office of Postmaster, died January 4, 1879, aged eighty-eight years. His good wife, however, preceded him to the land beyond many years. For a period of sixty-two years he had been a resident of the old home farm, which he purchased in its primitive state and improved. Some fifteen years prior to his demise, however, he disposed of his estate to his two sons, David and Bradford. He was very prominent in his community, and lived retired for several years. During the War of 1812 he served as a drummer on Staten Island, and in the later years of his life was granted a pension.

The father of our subject chose for his first wife Miss Anna Smith, who died leaving no family. He then chose as his companion Miss Julia Burt, who is still his cheerful helpmate. David Webb is a well preserved old gentleman, and takes a decided interest in the affairs of his community. For many years he voted the Democratic ticket, but is now a strong Prohibitionist, and has done much toward furthering the interest of the good work of temperance in his community.

The parental family included four children, of whom Sannel B. was the eldest; he is a substantial farmer, and is now living in Sugar Hill. Flora A. is unmarried and keeps house for her brother Lee, who was the third of the household. Eva L. is the wife of Martin Howell, who resides on his farm near Dundee.

The subject of this sketch is well educated, having received a thorough common-school education, finishing with two terms in Starkey Seminary. On reaching his majority, he began

farming on a tract of eighty acres, fifty of which formed part of the old homestead. His marriage occurred January 2, 1883, when Miss Mary Maccreery became his wife. She was the daughter of William and Margaret (Totten) Maccreery, who are at present residing in Townsend, although they were living at Sugar Hill at the time of their daughter's birth. Mrs. Webb departed this life June 6, 1887, after nearly a year's illness, leaving two sons: Seth William, born on Christmas Day, 1883; and Arthur David, born February 25, 1885.

Mr. Webb has made the most of his money by farming and stock-raising. It is said that there are but two flocks of Cheviot sheep in Schuyler County, and one of these is owned by Mr. Webb.

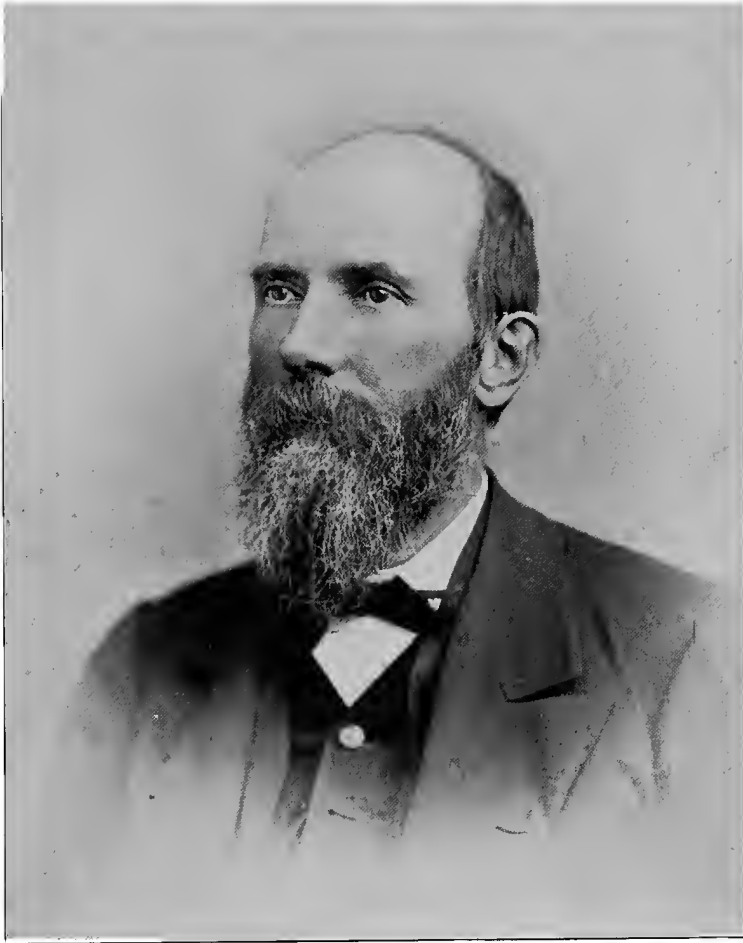
He also breeds horned Dorset sheep, and exhibits both breeds at the county fairs. He is a member of the Fair Association.

Ever since eighteen years of age our subject has been prominently before the public in some capacity. On attaining his majority, he was the successful candidate for the office of Inspector of Elections, which he held for three or four years, and in February, 1894, he was elected Town Supervisor. He has been very influential in the councils of the Democratic party, having attended both county and congressional conventions, and has never missed casting his vote since twenty-one years old. He is Treasurer and one of the Trustees of Sugar Hill Presbyterian Church, of which his good wife was a member.





DIEDRICH WILLERS, D. D.



DIEDRICH WILLERS.



HON. DIEDRICH WILLERS.



HON. DIEDRICH WILLERS, a distinguished figure in New York politics, and widely known as one of the leading men of the state, was born November 3, 1833, in the town of Varick, Seneca County, and passed his childhood and youth under the instruction of a father no less distinguished in his sacred calling. He was the son of Rev. Diedrich Willers, D. D., who was born in Walle, near Bremen, Germany, and who wrote his name in indelible letters upon the records of the Reformed Church in this and adjoining counties.

Dr. Willers was born February 6, 1798, and entered the German army to resist the aggressions of Napoleon when only sixteen years of age, and served therein with marked ability. He participated in the great struggle of Waterloo, in June, 1815, and counted it a mercy of Providence that he was not killed or injured on that dreadful day when his company and battalion were almost destroyed, his immediate company losing all but twelve privates and two non-commissioned officers out of one hundred and twenty officers and men who entered the battle. The battalion of four hundred men was reduced to less than eighty men. He served in the army of Hanover for five years, and when discharged received a silver medal for conspicuous bravery. In 1819 he came to America, landing in Baltimore, Md., at which time he had only a few dollars in his

pocket; but he had a vastly more valuable capital in unshaken courage, a good education and a Christian character. Later he found employment as a teacher in York County, Pa.

In early life Dr. Willers made some preparation for the ministry, completing his studies in Pennsylvania. He entered upon his ministry in Seneca County, N. Y., in April, 1821, and in October, 1821, was ordained to the ministry of the Reformed Church of the United States, formerly known as the German Reformed. He served Christ Church at Bearytown for sixty years and eight months consecutively, and at the same time had a widely extended ministry throughout all the adjacent country. To reach his remote appointments he was compelled to take long journeys on horseback, and it is estimated that during these sixty years he traveled more than eighty thousand miles. He was devoted to his calling, and only retired from it when absolutely compelled to by his failing health.

During these years Dr. Willers bore a conspicuous part in the history of this country. He earnestly battled against the Mormon delusion, at the time when Joseph Smith first organized in Fayette, in 1830. July 4, 1826, he preached a sermon on the semi-centennial of American Independence, and lived to assist in the centennial service of 1876. He took an active part in arousing patriotic sentiment at the outbreak of

the Rebellion, in 1861. He was honored and beloved by thousands of personal friends, drawn to him by the fervor of his preaching and the purity of his heart and soul, and his name is a heritage nobler than money or lands to his children. His degree of Doctor of Divinity was received from Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa. Dr. Willers died May 13, 1883, at the age of eighty-five. His wife was a descendant of a Palatinate German family, which located at New Holland, Lancaster County, Pa., where she was born November 28, 1797. She died November 24, 1879, aged eighty-two.

Rev. Dr. Willers and his wife had a family of eight children, of whom two died in infancy. Two sons and four daughters attained years of maturity. Margaret Amelia, who was born July 25, 1825, married Charles Bachman, of Fayette; she is still living, and has one child, Carlton W., of Rochester, N. Y. Emma C., whose birth occurred December 7, 1826, became the wife of John S. Reed, of Fayette, and at her death, February 15, 1872, left two daughters. Frances S., born June 3, 1828, married George Pontius, of Fayette, and died May 22, 1859, leaving three daughters and one son; the latter, George W. Pontius, of Seneca Falls, recently served a term as District Attorney of Seneca County. Next in order of birth is the subject of this sketch. Caroline Lydia, the youngest daughter, was born May 21, 1836, and became the second wife of John S. Reed, of Fayette; she is still living.

Calvin Willers, who was born December 9, 1840, was the youngest child in the family. He received an academic education, and in early manhood taught for a number of years in district schools of the county. In the spring of 1867 he was elected Supervisor of Varick, and in 1868 was re-elected without opposition. In November, 1868, he was elected Clerk of Seneca County and served a term of three years. In January, 1874, he entered upon the duties of Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany (then filled by his brother), and this position he held until his death, April 9, 1875. During the latter part of his life he studied law and, had he lived, he would have been admitted to the Bar at

the session of court the month following his demise. In April, 1872, he married Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, of Covert, who, with a son, Diedrich K., and daughter, Calvina, survives.

Diedrich Willers, the subject of this sketch, was brought up by his father with the design of making him a minister. He was carefully instructed in the German language and in classical literature, but his life did not conform to his father's planning. At sixteen he began to teach school for \$12 a month, out of which he had to board himself. When twenty-two years old he entered a printing-office with the expectation of becoming a journalist, but this occupation did not agree with his health, and he turned to the study of law as affording a more desirable field of labor. He was admitted to the Bar, but never practiced. In politics he found his most congenial career. In the year 1856 he was a strong supporter of James Buchanan, and in the following year was no less active in behalf of Gideon J. Tucker, who was running as candidate for Secretary of State. He was elected, and his young and enthusiastic supporter was rewarded with the appointment of a clerkship at Albany. This position he retained until 1863, when he was selected by Gov. Horatio Seymour to act as his Private Secretary. This was during the most trying period of the Civil War, and the questions and responsibilities that met him were difficult and onerous, but he discharged them with such distinguished ability that he won the warm personal friendship of the "Sage of Deerfield," a friendship that he retained as long as that great statesman survived. When Governor Seymour retired from office Mr. Willers came back to Varick, where he remained for two years. During this period, in 1865-66, he was elected Supervisor of Varick, and officiated as Chairman of the Board, rendering valuable service in the settlement of accounts growing out of the Civil War.

In 1867 Mr. Willers was appointed Deputy Secretary of State by Hon. Homer A. Nelson. This position he held for four years, and met its responsibilities in so capable a manner that he was nominated for the office of Secretary of State in 1871. He failed of election, but it is recorded

to his credit that his vote exceeded that given to any other candidate on the Democratic ticket. The next year Governor Hoffman made him Assistant Paymaster-General, with the rank of Colonel. The following year he was chosen one of the secretaries of the Constitutional Convention, then in session at Albany, and the same year, 1873, he was renominated as the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, being elected by more than ten thousand majority, his opponent, Mr. Thayer, being one of the most popular Republicans of the state. On the occasion of his second nomination Mr. Willers received a most flattering and complimentary commendation from Governor Seymour. He was pronounced an ideal candidate and a faithful public servant. In 1875 he was again solicited to be a candidate, but declined. The state census of the latter year was taken under his direction.

Mr. Willers availed himself of his freedom from public affairs to visit Europe the following year, and devoted much time to his father's birthplace and native country, and while there visited the battlefield of Waterloo. He spent some three months in this delightful way, and returned home to quietly live on his farm in the midst of his friends and neighbors, who were proud of the energy and capacity that had lifted him from obscurity into fame and honor. In 1877 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving a year in that body, and doing much hard work for the state. He has manifested rare powers in solving difficult questions and bringing order out of confusion. His intellectual abilities are of a high order, and have been recognized not only in a practical way in the affairs of life, but also by institutions that are purely educational. In 1875 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Union College, and at a later date the same degree from Hamilton College. He took an active interest in the Seneca County centennial celebration, held in Waterloo in 1879, and compiled the historical account thereof, published by the Waterloo Library and Historical Society. He has devoted much time to historical research, and delivered the historical address at the centennial celebration of the town of Romulus, June 13,

1894. Mr. Willers takes a deep interest in the welfare of the old church in which his father so long officiated, and of which he is a member and officer.

Mr. Willers married Mrs. Mary A. Randall, of Varick, March 16, 1892. They have no children, and make their home on the old farm where he was born. During the active years of his life he was known as Diedrich Willers, Jr., but the suffix to his name has been dropped since his father's death.



REV. GILBERT TRAVIS. Among the well known and influential residents of the town of Junius, Seneca County, is Mr. Travis, who devotes his time and attention to the raising of all kinds of fruit; he is also greatly interested in the production of poultry and eggs. The products of his farm are of the best quality, and he finds a ready market for them in the surrounding villages and cities.

Mr. Travis is a native of this state, and was born in Westchester County, January 29, 1823, to Joseph and Hester (Reynolds) Travis. He was a lad of thirteen years when his parents removed to Syracuse, where they made their home for about a year. After farming on a tract of land near that place for one year, they disposed of it and came to the town of Junius. Here the father made his home for two years and a-half, after which he returned to Westchester County. Our subject, however, remained here with his wife, to whom he had been married a short time. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and when about twenty years of age was awarded a certificate to teach, and had no difficulty in obtaining a school. After his marriage, however, he abandoned that vocation and began farming on shares for his father-in-law.

When seventeen years of age, Mr. Travis was converted and became a member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church. After locating in this county he was appointed Class-leader of the church at Tyre, and soon after was licensed as a local exhorter. He was then made Deacon of his congregation, and subsequently was ordained Elder by Bishop Janes. About 1855 he held his first charge at West Junius, under Presiding Elder Dr. F. S. Hibbard. He did not continue in the ministry very long, however, resigning his position to establish himself in the grocery business. After being thus engaged for about a year, he was appointed to sell a large stock of books which the church had on hand, giving his attention to the work for a year. After this he went to New York City and for one year carried on a good trade as a feed merchant. He was obliged to leave the city, however, a year thereafter, on account of the illness of his wife, and, coming to this town, purchased the forty acres of land on which he now lives. After presiding over the churches of Sodus Center and Alton, in Wayne County, for one year, he went to South Sodus, and was in charge of a church there for one year, after which he returned to his farm. Here he has set out all kinds of fruit and derives a handsome income from the sale of poultry and eggs.

Rev. Mr. Travis has traveled quite extensively through the Central and some of the Western States, and although well pleased with the country, is satisfied to spend the remainder of his life in his native state. He was married to Miss Clarissa Grote, but after twenty-five years of happy life together, she was called to her final home. Mr. Travis afterward chose for his wife Mrs. Carrie Roberson, by whom he has become the father of a son, John Lewis, who is now engaged in keeping books for a firm in Seneca Falls. Mrs. Carrie Travis died May 9, 1895. In politics our subject was in early life a Republican, but of late years, having had cause to change his views, has been a firm supporter of Prohibition principles. His record for officiating at weddings and funerals is surpassed by only one other minister in the town of Junius. The same may be said of the calls made for speeches at various meetings and social gatherings. Mr. Travis is

one of the two members now living who voted for the official board at the time the first Methodist Episcopal Church was established here fifty-five years ago. At the fiftieth anniversary of the church he made the address in the evening, and at that time gave the names of all the preachers and presiding elders who had ever had charge of the church up to that time, and the names and description of the class-leaders and their qualifications, all of which was given from memory.



HON. PEREZ HASTINGS FIELD. A plain statement of the facts embraced in the life of Mr. Field, formerly well and favorably known to the people of Schuyler County, is all that we profess to be able to give in this volume. Yet, upon examination of these facts, there will be found the career of one whose entire course was marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose. He followed the active and industrious life of a business man and met with substantial results, possessing at the time of his decease a fine farm in the town of Hector, besides much other valuable property.

Mr. Field was born in Geneva, this state, in 1820, and met his death August 31, 1872, by being drowned during a collision on Long Island Sound. His parents were David and Electa (Hastings) Field, natives of Deerfield, Mass. Our subject, however, passed his boyhood days in his native place, and was there well educated. He was a great reader, and during his life gathered a fine collection of books, on the merits of which he was well informed. He early in life assisted in the support of the family, and when ready to engage in business on his own account began dealing in grain in Geneva. He erected a grain elevator at that place, and also owned a

malthouse, which he disposed of a short time prior to his decease. He purchased grain from the farmers along both sides of Lake Seneca, and at one time was honored by having a boat bearing his name. Politically he was a very prominent Republican, and on this ticket was elected to the Assembly in 1865, being twice returned to that body. At the time of his death he was temporarily out of business.

Hon. Perez H. Field was married, December 23, 1869, in Albany, to Miss Clara Eddy, of that city. Her girlhood days were passed in Ohio, although her education was completed in the fine schools of Albany and New York City. In 1866 her husband purchased the fine property on Lake Seneca, near Peach Orchard, where his widow now resides. Until his decease Mr. Field spent his summers at this beautiful home, which the family has since continued to do. It contains about eighty acres, eighteen of which are devoted to a vineyard, and ten or fifteen acres to other fruits. It is an exceptionally beautiful place and is also very remunerative and valuable.

To our subject and his devoted wife there were born two children. Alice Electa, a talented musician, was educated at Geneva, N. Y.; and William Perez is pursuing his studies at Yale and will be graduated with the Class of '96. Mr. Field was a shrewd and successful business man and took great interest in public matters.



GRANT V. HOUCK. Agriculture has one of its most energetic representatives in the young gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Although only twenty-eight years of age, he is carrying on operations on a fine tract of land in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, and is meeting with decided success in his undertakings.

The father of our subject was the late Henry Houck, who was born in Wayne, Steuben County, this state, October 25, 1814. Mrs. Houck bore the maiden name of Melinda Taylor, and was born in March, 1819. Upon commencing life together they first located in the southwestern part of the town of Tyrone, and after a residence there of about two years changed their location to the town of Wayne, Steuben County. There the father was very successful in his farming operations and made it his home until 1880. In May of that year we find that he moved with his family into the village of Wayne, where he departed this life October 25, 1882. His wife survived him several years, dying January 1, 1891.

The parental family included eleven children, of whom we make the following mention: David, the eldest, is deceased; Seymour is farming in the town of Wayne, Steuben County; Delzon is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Wayne, this county, which is also the home of Alonzo; Martin died in this locality; Elizabeth is the wife of Amos Nortman, of Yates County; Dora departed this life December 2, 1892, in Wayne, Steuben County; Matilda married Albert Watson, and makes her home in Yates County; Alice died when about three years of age; and Mary J. is now Mrs. Cyrus Switzer.

Grant V. Houck was born in the town of Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y., January 3, 1867. There he attended school, and, being very apt and quick to learn, made good progress. In 1882, however, he came to the village of Wayne, this county, and four weeks thereafter his father's death occurred. He has continued to reside here ever since, and operates the home farm, which lies in the town of Tyrone, and which consists of sixty-six acres of highly cultivated land. On it are barns and outbuildings of substantial character and a commodious residence.

Mr. Houck was married, March 16, 1892, to Miss Cora L. Kishpaugh, whose birth occurred at Campbelltown, Steuben County, April 2, 1871. Her parents were Garra and Agnes (Ayres) Kishpaugh, who are now residents of Dundee. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born two children, Cora L. and

Alta. In politics Mr. Houck is not confined to any particular party, as he reserves the right to vote for the man who in his judgment is best qualified to fill the office. He is not a member of any denomination, but his life has been one of uprightness and he deserves the esteem in which he is held. His good wife is a valued member of and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church.



CHARLES L. ROWLEY has been Chief Engineer of the Williard State Hospital since September 1, 1869, and in point of years is its oldest employe. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., January 10, 1834, his parents being Elias and Laura C. (Bushnell) Rowley. (See sketch of George S. Rowley.)

The subject of this sketch lived on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, and attended the common school and the academy. He then became a clerk in a country store, serving two years, but as he had an idea that the land of steady habits did not present as attractive possibilities for young men as the great Empire State, he accordingly struck out for what then seemed the far West, and found a place in the yards of the Oneida Steamboat Company. Two years later he was appointed second assistant engineer, and after a year's service in that capacity was appointed first engineer on one of their boats. He remained in this capacity until 1858, when he went to Geneva to set up the machinery for the steamer "D. S. Magee," and was engineer on the same for ten years. At the expiration of that time he came to Williard State Hospital, receiving the appointment of Chief Engineer, and now has in his hands all the water service, gas and steam machinery, the sewage system, and all the allied interests.

Mr. Rowley was married, in 1863, to Miss

Martha, daughter of Joel G. and Julia (Demory) Simonson, the former of whom was a carpenter. Mrs. Rowley was born in Yates County, and at the time of her marriage was a resident of Watkins. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Rowley adopted a son, Grant S. Rowley. Our subject is a Democrat by natural convictions, but has never held office or been active in the councils of the party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Geneva. The duties of his position at the hospital have been arduous, but have been faithfully met, and all the engineering work at the institution has been done under his supervision.



ANSYL P. LITTELL, Supervisor of the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, is one of its most popular officials and prominent agriculturists. He is a true type of the American self-made man, possesses excellent business ability, and by well directed efforts has won prosperity. He is now living on a valuable tract of one hundred acres in the town of Tyrone, which he purchased in the year 1872.

Our subject is the son of David S. and Erva (Childs) Littell, the former of whom was also born in this town, and was in turn the son of Moses S. Littell, whose birth occurred in New Jersey. Mrs. Littell, also a native of this community, was the daughter of Daniel Childs, who was born in one of the New England States. The parents of Ansyl P. were married in the town of Tyrone, where they passed the remaining years of their lives, the mother departing this life in November, 1856, and the father surviving until January 22, 1887, when he was called hence. The parental household included three children, namely: Lewis D., Ansyl P. and Moses E.

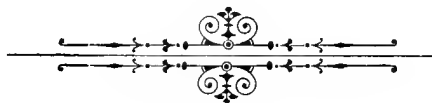
Our subject was born in Altay, September 1, 1848, and thus far his life has been passed midst

the scenes of his boyhood days. When a lad of fourteen he began learning the trade of a currier and tanner under the instruction of his father, and uncle, Freeman W. Littell. Four years later he had made such progress in the business that he formed a partnership with his uncle, and they continued together for about four years. The connection was then severed, and our subject and his brother Lewis D. purchased the entire plant, operating under the firm name of Littell Brothers. For some five years they carried on a thriving trade in their line, and at the same time owned a general store at Altay. When a division of their combined interests was made, our subject took the stock of boots, shoes and the tannery as his share, and from that time until 1888 carried on the enterprise alone with signal success. That year, however, he decided to locate on the farm which he had purchased several years before, and is now giving his undivided attention to farming. His estate contains one hundred acres of excellently improved land, and from the able manner in which he manages the same he is recognized as one of the successful agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Littell and Miss Eunice R. Prentiss were married at Altay, December 29, 1869. She is a daughter of Ethan W. and Susan E. (Witter) Prentiss, and a cousin of George D. Prentiss, the founder of the *Louisville Courier-Journal*. Her birth occurred in the town of Tyrone, March 8, 1852, and by her union with our subject she has become the mother of two children: Edith S., born January 13, 1872, and now the wife of Alonzo Ross, of Starkey, N. Y.; and Ethan D., born November 2, 1874.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Littell was elected to the office of Supervisor, of which he is still the incumbent. He has always taken a very active part in the public affairs of his town, and has been the recipient of nearly all the offices which it has been within the power of his fellow-citizens to bestow upon him. He is and always has been a Republican, and takes great delight in the success of the "grand old party." Together with his wife and family, he attends the Baptist Church, of which he is a consistent and valued

member. Socially he is an Odd Fellow of good standing, and is also identified with the Farmers' Alliance. His home is a model of all that a home should be, and in him and his family the people of Tyrone take just pride.



JOHAN LANG. In modern times the number of gentlemen who, beginning without capital, have gained wealth and influence is so large that such instances have ceased to be remarkable. The qualifications, however, necessary to secure such success will never cease to command our admiration. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the progressive business men of Watkins, who has for years been prominently connected with the railroad interests of this section of the country, and whose information concerning every detail connected with railroading is considered accurate and thorough. He owns and occupies an elegant residence in Watkins, which, with its beautiful grounds, is an object of admiration to every passer-by.

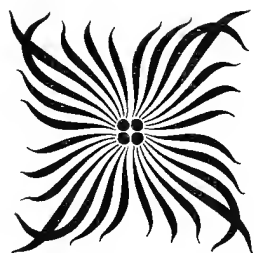
The subject of this sketch was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1826, being a son of Alexander and Maria (Ross) Lang. At the early age of eight years he was orphaned by his father's death, but continued, for some years afterward, to reside in his native place, where he was a student in the public schools, laying the foundation of the liberal and broad education he now possesses. When sixteen years of age he went to Tioga County, Pa., where he made his home with his grandfather, and for four years he attended the schools of that locality.

The business career of Mr. Lang began at the age of twenty, when he became a bookkeeper for the Blossburg Coal Company. His services were

so satisfactory that he was retained by the firm for nine years, when he resigned to accept another position. The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Watkins, where he has since been connected with the Fall Brook Coal Company as Treasurer and Vice-President. His interests have been versatile, and perhaps no citizen has contributed more to the advancement of the material interests of the place than has he. At present he holds the positions of Vice-President of the Fall Brook Railway Company and Vice-President of the Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Railway Company, the principal offices of the latter company being at Watkins. In addition to these interests, he also holds the position of President of the Chest Creek Land and Improvement Company of Cambria and Clearfield Counties, and is Trustee of the estate of John Magee, besides being a Director

or Trustee in several other corporations. He has an office at Corning, N. Y., where a portion of his time is spent.

Beginning in business with no other capital than his mental and physical endowments, Mr. Laug has accumulated a competence by a determined effort to overcome all obstacles in the pathway of complete success, and by the exercise of quick, unerring judgment in regard to the best means of investing money. While he has a keen pleasure in the respect and confidence of his fellow-men, yet he has ever been averse to pushing himself forward in any manner for the purpose of gaining applause or notoriety. He has an extensive acquaintance in Watkins and Schuyler County, of which he has been a resident for thirty-five years, and is well known as a reliable and capable business man.





FRANCIS BACON.



FRANCIS BACON.

FRANCIS BACON. Whoever labors to secure the development of his country, striving to bring out its latent resources; who is devoted to the general welfare of the people; who seeks to promote the cause of justice and morality, and to advance our civilization through commercial, manufacturing, professional or educational channels, becomes a public benefactor, and is entitled to special mention on the pages of history.

Such are the character and record of Francis Bacon, who has been identified with the business interests of Waterloo for many years. In May, 1882, he assisted in founding what is now known as the Waterloo Wagon Company, Limited, and he has held the position of President from the time of its organization until the present. The company is one of the most important firms in the village, and is well known throughout the entire state. The plant is a large one, the machinery being operated by two boilers and an engine of eighty-horse power. Steady employment is given to two hundred men, and the products of the factory consist of carriages, sleighs and light vehicles of every style.

In the town of Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., Francis Bacon was born March 18, 1836. The family of which he is a member has been represented in this locality since the early days, his grandfather, Asa Bacon, a native of Massachusetts, having settled in Seneca County as early as

1787. His father, Joel W., was born in Pittsfield, Mass., and at the age of nine years came to Seneca County with his parents, settling on Lot No. 81, in the township of Junius, in 1800. For a short time he attended the district schools of this locality, and later, for three years, he was a student in the French Convent at Montreal, Canada.

On completing his literary education, Joel W. Bacon began the study of law in the office of the late Judge Miller, of Auburn, N. Y., with whom he remained until his admission to the Bar, in 1818. Opening an office in Waterloo, he soon gained a lucrative practice and a high rank in the legal fraternity. Politically he was in early life a Whig, but upon the disintegration of that party he allied himself with the Republicans. No resident of Waterloo was more interested in its welfare than he, and it was his pleasure to hold the highest offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens. Among the important industries of the place with which he was connected may be mentioned the Waterloo Woolen Mills. He passed away, after a busy and useful career, in the village of Phelps, N. Y., November 7, 1876.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emma Billings, and was born in Poque-tanuck, Conn., in 1802. Her father, Benjamin, was a lineal descendant of William Billings, a native of England, who came to America and settled in Boston in 1600, becoming one of the very

earliest settlers of that city. The youthful years of our subject were passed on a farm in the town of Waterloo, where he attended the district schools. Later he was a student in Waterloo Academy. On completing his literary studies, he took a course in civil-engineering, and for a time was with an engineering corps that had been organized in Seneca County. During the Civil War he was a member of the engineering corps of the United States army, and served in that capacity for four years, ranking as First Lieutenant of the United States Engineers. He was present in all the engagements of the Army of the Potomac from 1862 until the close of the war at Appomattox.

At the close of the Rebellion, Mr. Bacon returned to Waterloo, but his health had been so greatly undermined by his army experiences that for four years thereafter he was unable to engage actively in business. As soon as he had regained his strength sufficiently to permit him to resume work, he became a member of the firm of Fancher & Bacon, a connection that continued for six years. He then purchased his partner's interest and carried on the concern for four years, after which he sold out. For the five following years he was variously engaged.

In the organization of the Spencer Iron Works Mr. Bacon took an active part, and at the same time he assisted in the establishment of the Seneca County Agricultural Society, which was made a stock company. He took an active part in organizing what is now the Waterloo Wagon Company, Limited, of which he has been the only President. In 1884, in company with A. G. and W. L. Mercer, he organized and built the Waterloo Water Works, and later, in partnership with a number of gentlemen, he built the Waterloo electric-light plant, of which company he is President. In addition to these enterprises, he assisted in starting the Waterloo piano factory, which is a branch of the Waterloo Organ Company, and of it he is serving as Director. He is also a Director of the First National Bank.

For the past forty years Mr. Bacon has been a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and for a number of years he has acted as Vestry-

man. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and from that time to the present he has been prominently identified with the Republican party. He is filling the position of Trustee of the Waterloo Library and Historical Society. His first marriage, which took place in 1866, united him with Eliza S. Bascom, who at her death left two children, Nora W., and Benjamin B., who is a student at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. His second marriage, which was solemnized in 1890, was to Miss Mary P. Magee, an accomplished and amiable lady, and a native of Waterloo. They occupy a substantial and elegantly furnished home, in which they hospitably entertain their many friends.



SAMUEL E. JOHNSON, who is engaged in merchandising in the village of Townsend, is in all respects a self-made man. He was born in Godwinville, now Ridgfield Park, Passaic County, N. J., March 13, 1850, and was the youngest of a family of five children, three of whom are now living. The parents were Joel M. and Hannah (Edsall) Johnson, the former a native of Vermont, born in 1816, and the latter of Bergen County, N. J. The father removed from Vermont to Mead's Creek, in Steuben County, N. Y., and when about nineteen years old went to New Jersey, where he taught school a few years. He was a well educated man, being a graduate of Hobart College at Geneva, N. Y., and for some years was Principal of Pompton Academy, in Passaic County. Later he followed farming near Paterson, and also engaged in the lumber business in the city. He was a prominent man in public affairs, and in the '50s represented his county in the State Legislature. On the breaking out of the war he was commissioned Captain of a company in the Seventy-fifth New

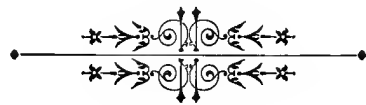
York Infantry, which became a part of General Sickles's Excelsior Brigade. He served his country faithfully and well and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1850, and he was afterward twice married. His last wife is still living at the old home in Paterson, N. J., where he died June 3, 1895.

Our subject was left motherless when an infant but seven weeks old, at which time he was taken into the family of his uncle, Thomas Johnson, in the town of Orange, Schuyler County, where he remained until he reached his majority. He was educated in the common schools of the county, and at the age of twenty-one commenced life as a laborer, working by the day and month. In 1878, having accumulated a little money, he embarked in the grocery business with his brother Joel in New York City, in which business he continued for a year and a-half. On the 19th of January, 1880, he was married at Watkins, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Waldo, to Florence May Stiles, who was born in the town of Potter, Yates County, July 4, 1854. She is a daughter of Isaac and Amerilla (Wheat) Stiles, both of whom were natives of the same county. Her father was a farmer in that county, where he spent his entire life, dying when Mrs. Johnson was five years of age. Her mother died when she was a child of two years.

After his marriage our subject located in Townsend, buying a farm of thirty acres, which he later disposed of. Afterward he purchased a farm of one hundred and eight acres, two miles south of the village; besides this he also owns fourteen acres within the village limits of Townsend, together with a nice residence and store building. In December, 1892, he erected a store building and put in a good stock of general merchandise, and in the years that have since passed has built up an excellent trade. He still gives his personal attention to his farm, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in which he has been fairly successful. In politics he is a Republican, as his father was before him, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Grant. The family was a patriotic one, and besides the

father two sons were in the army. John A. died while in the service and his remains were interred on Southern soil. Irving W. came home at the close of the war, but soon afterward started for Florida and has never been heard from since.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children, Bell and Joel M., both of whom are yet at home. Mrs. Johnson and her daughter are members of the Baptist Church.



ALBERT A. HICKS. Agriculture and stock-raising have formed the principal occupation of our subject, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken advantage of all methods and ideas tending to enhance the value of his property has had a great deal to do with the competence which he now enjoys. Personal popularity, it cannot be denied, results largely from industry, perseverance and the close attention to business which a person displays in the management of any particular branch of trade, and in the case of Mr. Hicks this is certainly true.

The father of our subject, Solomon Hicks, was born in 1833, and departed this life about 1860. His wife, formerly Christine Powell, now makes her home in Steuben County, N. Y. They became the parents of four children, viz.: Charles, Albert A., Cordelia and Mary J.

Albert A., of this sketch, was born in the town of Orange, Schuyler County, January 12, 1857, and after passing the first eleven years of his life there went to the town of Tyrone, and there lived for the succeeding six years. At the end of that time he came to Reading, and although young in years he became the owner of a tract of fifty acres, located in the southwestern part of the town. This he cultivated with good results, and became well and favorably known throughout the community.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Hicks settled on his present well improved farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres. While his own interests have engrossed his attention to a great extent, he has never lost sight of the public welfare, and there are very few of his fellow-citizens who have been more useful to the community than he. He was married, December 5, 1877, to Miss Emma Hughey, and to them were born two children, Charles W. and Emma, the former of whom died January 21, 1894, after a short illness. The wife and mother died September 23, 1883.

The second union of our subject occurred January 7, 1885, when Miss Myrtle M. Scott became his wife. She is the daughter of James O. and Emma J. (Rappley) Scott, and was born September 30, 1865, in the town of Tyrone. By this union there have been born five children: Clyde A., Ethel, May, Helen L. and Minnie L.

Mr. Hicks is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, while his good wife is connected with the Baptist congregation of Reading. Republicanism is the principle of politics which appeals to our subject the most strongly, and he seeks at all times to instill into his neighbors the idea that improvement in any direction is for the public good.



CHRISTOPHER C. PONTIUS is one of the great mass of citizens who, while never pushing themselves to the front, yet leave the impress of their minds upon others and wield an influence, imperceptible it may be, though no less potent because of the fact that they never send a herald to proclaim their deeds. Content to occupy a humble position in life, Mr. Pontius goes along the even tenor of his way, trusting that whatever talent he may possess will not be wholly lost. In politics he is a consistent

Democrat, thoroughly believing in the principles of his party. He believes the farmer's calling the most honorable one of any of the vocations, but realizes that he labors under more disadvantages than those in any other calling, because more isolated, and without opportunity of exchanging ideas and thoughts as quickly and as easily as his urban neighbors. For that reason he identified himself with the Grange movement, and has been active in proclaiming the principles of the organization and urging farmers everywhere to avail themselves of its privileges. For three years he was Master of the local Grange and did much to advance its interests.

Christopher C. Pontius was born in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, February 8, 1848, and is a son of Philip and Susan (Crobough) Pontius. His grandfather, George Pontius, a native of Pennsylvania, came to the town of Fayette in the very early days and engaged in farming, and there passed the remainder of his life. Our subject was one of four children born to Philip and Susan Pontius, namely: Ellen, the wife of John Kipp; Larson, a farmer of the town of Fayette; Christopher C., our subject; and Lucinda, the wife of Charles E. Berry.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native town and was reared to the life of a farmer. In his youth he attended the common schools in his town and received a fair English education. With the exception of four years, he remained upon the home farm, assisting his father in its cultivation until his marriage, which occurred February 8, 1871, to Miss Jane E. Walker. By this union two children have been born, Maude and Chauncey. Soon after their marriage they moved to the farm on which they now reside, and which has been their home for a quarter of a century. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty-five acres, lying adjacent to Lake Seneca, and here Mr. Pontius is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of Jersey cattle. In his farming operations it may be said that he has been fairly successful, and his farm, which is kept under a high state of cultivation, yields abundantly—enough, at least, to supply all the necessaries of life.

While giving his time and attention to farming interests, Mr. Pontius yet cultivates his social nature, and in addition to the Grange, in which, as already stated, he has taken an active part, he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. In educational matters he has always taken great interest, believing in having the best schools that can be obtained. In Brown's Business College at Auburn he secured a practical business education, and for two years he taught in one district. He is enterprising and progressive in all things, and for some years has been engaged in buying and shipping grain and in conducting a coalyard at Kendaia, in which he has been quite successful. Upon his farm is a house, in a good state of preservation, which was built over one hundred years ago, and in which the first town meeting of the town of Romulus was held.



HON. WILLIAM C. HAZELTON, County Judge and Surrogate, is a man whom the people of Seneca County have delighted to honor. He was born near Trumansburg, Tompkins County, September 1, 1835. His father was also a native of that county, while his mother came from Rutland County, Vt. Elijah and Mary Ann (Clark) Hazelton were, like the great majority of the people of the early part of the century, unfavored by outward circumstances, and had to make their way, not to fame or fortune, but to a home and a living by the very hardest kind of labor and the most persistent economy. That they met the issues of the hour and showed forth a grand and lofty courage, the history of the changed condition of this entire country from the Great Lakes to the ocean is ample evidence. The father of our subject, Elijah Hazelton, was left an orphan at an early age, and was thrown upon his own resources. He was reared a farmer, and made his home in his native county until

1842, when he removed to Covert, Seneca County, where he continued farming until he died, in 1877. He was a Democrat in politics, and in his day held several local offices, and was a man much respected by all who knew him. His wife is still living on the old homestead in Covert, at the age of eighty years. The parents' family included two children. Sarah Ann married William S. Robinson, and died in this county. She left one daughter, Edith, who is now the wife of John Halford, and resides on the old home farm in Covert.

Mr. Hazelton passed his early life on the farm, attending the common school and academy, and teaching school in the winter until he was twenty years of age. Then he entered the law offices of Dana, Beers & Howard, of Ithaca, and in the year 1858 was admitted to the Bar. For the next four years he was a clerk in the law office of H. A. Dove. In the spring of 1862 he returned home, and to his surprise was nominated and elected District Attorney of Seneca County, and served three years. In 1868 he was re-elected, and served a third term in 1880. In 1873 he was elected a member of the Assembly, serving one term, and for six years was elected County Judge and Surrogate. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never been known as a party worker or as a manager of fine politics. Rather, with that fine sense of the fitness of things that belongs to the judicial temperament, he has preferred to keep much to himself, and trust the people to decide for themselves what is best and most desirable. He has never been an office-seeker, and only when the sentiment became earnest and emphatic would he consent to be a candidate for any position. Of him it is always true that the office has sought the man, and not the man the office, as he has preferred to practice law at Ovid, where for a time he was Justice of the Peace.

In January, 1876, Mr. Hazelton united his destinies with those of Miss Sarah Pratt, a native of Orange County, and they have become the parents of three children, Laura, Emma and Charles P. Besides his fine brick residence at Ovid, our subject also owns a farm of one hundred and

eighteen acres. The Judge is not a member of any church or lodge, but has given his entire attention to law, and it must be said that the law has rewarded his devotion. He has made his way in the world, and has won a high standing in the life of his generation.



HON. GEORGE ANDREW SNYDER was elected to the Assembly in 1894, previous to which time he gave his attention to farming in the town of Hector, Schuyler County, where he owns one of the most beautiful estates in the section. This tract is the old homestead, and in addition to the many improvements which were placed there by his father, Mr. Snyder has beautified it still further. His knowledge of agriculture and the relative value of soils enables him to carry on the vocation in a most profitable manner.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Catharine, then in Chemung, but now a part of Schuyler County, September 22, 1852. He lived there until 1866, when, in company with his parents, Adam and Jane E. (Darling) Snyder, he came to this part of the county. His father was born in New Jersey, near Belleville, in the year 1826. His mother, however, was a native of the town of Hector, this county, and the daughter of Andrew Darling, one of the old pioneers of Ulster County, N. Y. Adam was brought to the town of Hector, which was then in Tompkins County, when four years old. His parents, John W. and Catherine (Brugler) Snyder, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively, located in this town, three miles south of Reynoldsville, in 1830, and here the grandfather continued to make his home until his decease, at the age of seventy-six years, when George A., of this history, was a lad of thirteen years. Of this family, Peter lives in the town of

Montour; Catherine lives in Elmira; John makes his home in Elmira; and Adam, the father of our subject, is living retired in Burdett.

George A. Snyder was in his thirteenth year when his parents moved upon the place which he still calls home. This is located just one mile east of Burdett, and there our subject has made his home ever since. Until attaining his twenty-fifth year he gave his time to his father, whom he greatly relieved from the more arduous duties of farm work. At the time the latter moved to Burdett, however, George A. purchased the old place, in addition to which he owns a sixty-five-acre tract one mile east. Although engaged in general farming, he makes a specialty of sheep-raising, and now has on his place one hundred and forty head.

The education of our subject was carried on in the district school. He is self-made, however, and has never ceased to add to his already extended knowledge by reading good books and studying those subjects which aid him in his chosen vocation. He was married, October 15, 1873, to Miss Annette, the daughter of Capt. John C. Mead, formerly of Burdett, but now deceased. Mrs. Snyder was born in Hector, and is a most estimable and well educated lady. Our subject and his wife had a son, Stewart, who died at the interesting age of three years. Hon. Mr. Snyder has acted for the past twelve years as one of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Burdett.

Our subject is a staunch Republican in politics, and on that ticket was elected Supervisor in 1890, holding the office for four years. The town pays thirty-four per cent. of the county taxes, hence this is considered a very important office. During the elections the town of Hector polls twelve hundred votes. In 1893 Mr. Snyder was elected to the State Assembly from Schuyler County, receiving a majority of six hundred of the votes cast over his opponent, Waldo S. Bishop, of Watkins. During this term he served on various committees of importance, among them being those of Internal Affairs, Public Health and Agriculture. So well did he fulfill the duties of this responsible position, that in 1894 he was placed

in office again, being victorious over the Democratic nominee, Osborn Smith, of Hector. This time Mr. Snyder was placed in office by a majority of over one thousand, which shows his popularity as a citizen and official. As before, he was placed on committees of importance, and is now Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, his knowledge of this vocation making him a very valued member.



JOSEPH MEDLOCK. Among those of foreign birth who are closely associated with the farming interests of Seneca County, we should not fail to present an outline of the career of Mr. Medlock, for he has fully borne out the reputation of that class of thrifty, industrious and enterprising men of English birth who have risen to prominence in various portions of this county. It is with genuine pleasure that we include his sketch in this volume, for he is not only one of the best residents of the county, but a man whose honesty, uprightness and sociability have won for him the esteem of all.

On Christmas Day of 1823, our subject was born in Bedfordshire, England. His parents, William and Mary Medlock, reared a family of four sons and one daughter. When seventeen years of age Joseph enlisted in the British army for a period of twenty-one years. His division was first assigned to Ireland, where he was stationed for eighteen months. On his return to England he spent four months in his native land, and then went with his regiment to the West Indies, being three months and two days on the water.

Landing at Postals Battery, the regiment was stationed there about six weeks, and then was ordered on board a man-of-war, which conveyed it to Montega Bay. After landing there, they

marched to Maroon Hill, where they were on duty about eight months. From that place they took passage on a sailing-vessel bound for Halifax, Nova Scotia, where they remained for about four months. From there they went to Montreal, Canada, when they were ordered to report at St. John's, Canada East, making that place their headquarters for a year and a-half. They then went back to Montreal, and after staying there for thirteen months, took passage on a ship bound for England, and were landed in due time at Portsmouth, England, where they remained for six months.

Our subject about this time put in application for a furlough, and it being granted, he went home and for two months visited his relatives and friends. He then rejoined his regiment at Portsmouth, and shortly thereafter procured his honorable discharge, paying therefor £18. Mr. Medlock was variously employed in his native land until 1854, when he determined to come to America. Engaging passage on a vessel, he was two months and fourteen days en route, and was very well satisfied to make his home on land after arriving here. He made his way from New York City to this county, and chose the town of Covert for his future home. He worked at whatever he could find to do for two years, during which time he had saved a sufficient sum of money to enable him to purchase a small farm. In 1866, however, he moved to the town of Lodi, and lived there on a tract of seventy-five acres until 1895, when he returned to this town. He has been prosperous in his agricultural ventures, having adopted the most approved methods for cultivating the soil.

The lady to whom Mr. Medlock was married, September 3, 1857, was Miss Elizabeth Cannon, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, and who crossed the Atlantic May 1, 1849. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of seven children, namely: William, Charles and Clinton, deceased; Fred, a farmer of this locality; Morris, who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits; Mary, who married Frank Hazard, a blacksmith of Townsendville; and Annie, the wife of De Forrest Dickerson, a farmer.

In politics Mr. Medlock is a Republican, and

in religious affairs is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is highly regarded here for the sterling traits of character which make up a good citizen, kind neighbor and Christian man.



JAMES H. HASLETT, M. D., is a rising young physician of Waterloo. He early recognized the logic in Dr. Franklin's well known maxim, "Anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well," hence in laying the foundation for future practice he built on the solid wall of thorough preparation and knowledge. A farmer's son, he spent the early years of his life much as other country boys do, having an abundance of hard work, that gives a healthy physique and clear brain. This, perhaps, accounts in no small degree for the large number of farmers' sons we find high up on the ladder of fame and filling so many responsible positions in all the walks of life.

In the town of Seneca, Ontario County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born, January 20, 1863. His father, Henry, who was a native of County Down, Ireland, emigrated to the United States in early manhood, and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in Philadelphia. In 1865 he came to New York and settled in the town of Seneca, Ontario County, making his home on a farm. He died in August, 1890, while visiting in Waterloo.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Howard, came to America when a girl, and died in 1889. Her father was a manufacturer of woolen goods in Leeds, England.

James H. was the sixth among seven children, there being four sons and three daughters, of whom one son and two daughters are deceased. Our subject gained the foundation of his education in the public schools in Geneva, where he developed a taste for books. He prepared for college at Geneva Academy, and then entered Union College at Schenectady, where he pursued his studies for one year. Later he attended Hobart College at Geneva. While still in college he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. R. Topping, at Rushville, N. Y. In 1883 he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1886, and the same year graduated from the literary department of Hobart College.

Dr. Haslett entered upon his independent practice at Geneva in 1886, but after twelve months there he went to Phelps, and formed a partnership with Dr. J. Q. Howe, which connection, however, was of short duration. In May, 1888, he came to Waterloo, where he has, by his professional knowledge and affable disposition, built up a fine practice, which is constantly growing. He is now President of the Seneca County Medical Society, and was for five years jail physician. He has also filled the office of Health Officer for both the village and town. Socially he is a member of Seneca Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M.

In 1892 Dr. Haslett married Miss Carrie, daughter of Oliver Crothers, of Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y. They are prominent factors in the society of Waterloo, and have a position in the community that is as honorable as it is creditable to their industry and perseverance.



HUGH H. WOODWORTH.



HUGH H. WOODWORTH.



HUGH H. WOODWORTH has always made his home in the town of Tyre, Seneca County, on the tract of land which his grandfather, Caleb Woodworth, entered from the Government many years ago. That gentleman came to this section from Johnstown, N. Y., and took possession of this tract of land when it was in its primitive state. Indians were at that time wandering over their old hunting-grounds and would often appear at the cabin of Caleb Woodworth and beg for food.

In order to reach his new home the grandfather was compelled to cut his way through the woods from Seneca Falls. He had a large family of children, and with the aid of his sons worked hard to subdue the soil, and succeeded well in this undertaking. There he and his good wife spent the remainder of their lives, and when death called them hence they were buried side by side in Traver Cemetery, not far from the old place.

Hiram Woodworth, the father of our subject, took care of his aged parents until their decease, after which he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the place and called the old homestead his own property. The maiden name of his wife was Phebe Winans, and it is supposed that she was born in the state of New Jersey. She was brought to this state by her parents when very

young, and therefore had no recollection of her former home. After her marriage with Hiram Woodworth she spent the remaining years of her life on the farm where her son Hugh H. now lives. This tract consists of two hundred acres, and bears splendid improvements.

The parental family included ten children, of whom the four older members are deceased. John, another son, is the owner of a large farm located near Minneapolis, Minn., but is now engaged as a contractor in New Mexico. Charles completed his education in both the literary and law departments of the Michigan University of Ann Arbor, and is at present engaged in teaching in Kansas. George is a substantial agriculturist of Wayne County, N. Y. Helen married Horatio T. Woodworth, a distant relative, and they make their home at Battle Creek, Mich., where Mr. Woodworth is an artist of considerable note; he also owns a fine farm. Jeremiah makes his home with our subject.

The father of the above family was at one time a Jacksonian Democrat, but during the agitation of the slavery question he considered that he had reason to change his views, and thereafter affiliated with the Republicans. In early life he joined the Baptist Church, but later became a member of the Disciples Church, in the faith of which he died. He was one of the organizers of this de-

nomination in the village of Tyre, and our subject, during the building of the church edifice, aided in hauling the lumber used in its construction. Hiram Woodworth departed this life in 1876, and his wife in 1872.

After carrying on his studies in the schools near his home, our subject entered the academy at Lyons, and afterward became a student in the schools of Seneca Falls and Waterloo. He was considered competent to teach when only eighteen years of age, and so successful was he in this vocation that he continued to follow it for twelve or fifteen years. He was engaged most of the time in the town of Tyre, although he taught some in Wayne County. During this period he spent every leisure moment in study, and although not attending any large college or university, became as well informed as many of those who were given this privilege.

Mr. Woodworth was born January 1, 1829, but did not marry until February 20, 1889, when he was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Harriet W. (Babcock) Van Buskirk, of St. Joseph County, Mich., and a daughter of John and Eliza Adelia (Munson) Babcock. This lady, however, was born in the town of Tyre and was one whom Mr. Woodworth had known for many years.

Our subject began to purchase the interests of his brothers and sisters in the home farm prior to the death of his parents, whom it was his intention and desire to care for during the remainder of their lives. Thus at the time of their demise he found himself the owner of the old place, numbering two hundred acres of finely improved land. The first building ever erected on this property was the little log cabin built by his grandfather. In later years this gave way to a more commodious frame building, which is now used as a barn. The present residence is built of cobblestones, and was erected during the year 1844.

Mr. Woodworth was not interested in politics until about the year 1856, when he was sent as a delegate to the convention, at which time the Republican party in the county was organized. Since that time he has been a warm supporter of its principles and greatly interested in its tri-

umphs. He has of late years been a delegate to its conventions, both county and state, and has been the candidate of his party for many positions of responsibility and trust. For several years he was Clerk of the town of Tyre; also its Assessor and Inspector of Elections. He has likewise rendered efficient service as Supervisor, and, in fact, has been the incumbent of nearly every office which it has been within the power of his fellow-citizens to bestow, notwithstanding he has always had a large Democratic majority to overcome.

Mrs. Woodworth is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, worshipping with the congregation which her grandfather helped to organize many years ago.



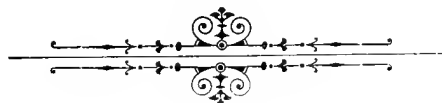
THOMAS P. HAUSE is the proprietor and publisher of the *Farmer Review*, having founded it and begun its publication in the month of July, 1887, at a time when no paper had been published in the town for several years. It is an eight-column folio, local and independent, devoted to the interests of Farmer, and has appeared every week since its first publication. It has grown to considerable prominence, and has an appreciative and valuable patronage.

Mr. Hause was born in Ovid February 29, 1860, the son of Joseph and Nancy (Purdy) Hause, who were also natives of New York. Joseph Hause settled in Seneca County before his marriage, and taught school. The grandfather, also Joseph Hause, was one of the pioneers of Seneca County, and helped to clear up the virgin forests around Farmer. He and an Irishman (ex-Senator Francis Kernan's father) went across Seneca Lake and settled at Tyrone, to which point they presently removed their families. The Hause family trace their ancestry back to William Hause, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1750.

After the marriage of the parents in 1856, they resided in Ovid. The father died in May, 1864, and the mother in 1872. They had three children, all sons: Alfred B., Thomas P. and William J.

Our subject was born in Ovid, received his education in the village schools, and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Ovid *Independent*. In 1887 he came to Farmer. Previous to this, in 1881, he was married to Jessie E., the daughter of D. F. Frantz, and they have two children, Nancy E. and Frank E.

In politics Mr. Hause is independent, voting for the best men and measures, irrespective of party interests, and by strictly carrying out this principle he has made himself a power. The proportions of his office and the increase of his establishment show how much the people appreciate a candid and honorable newspaper. He began business with a Washington Hand-press, and with but little material on hand, and now has a steam outfit, with a Campbell Country Press, and one of the most complete country job offices found west of New York. He is sole owner of both the plant and the building. Mr. Hause is found among the members of Farmersville Lodge No. 183, F. & A. M., and Seneca Lodge No. 694, I. O. O. F.



ISRAEL YOST, a highly respected agriculturist on the west shore of Cayuga Lake, in the town of Varick, lives upon the farm where his father settled in 1825. He was born in Berks County, Pa., December 18, 1814, and is a son of Daniel and Foraney (Hess) Yost, the former a native of Berks County, and the latter of Northumberland County, Pa. In 1823 the family came to Seneca County and settled at East Varick, and two years later located on the farm where our

subject now resides. Daniel Yost, a shoemaker by trade, was a well educated man, and for many years engaged in teaching both English and German in Berks, Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa. On coming to this county he engaged in farming exclusively, and remained on the old homestead until his death, at the age of seventy-six years.

Politically the father was a Democrat, and took an active part in all political affairs. Religiously he was a Lutheran, and assisted in establishing the church of that denomination at East Varick. His wife, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, died in her eighty-eighth year. They were the parents of nine children, two sons and seven daughters. One son, Stephen, died when twenty-eight years of age, and Israel is the subject of this sketch. Caroline is the widow of John Disinger, of Varick, and now lives in Canoga; Angeline is the widow of Jacob Larzerelle, of that place; Christiana is the widow of Vincent Williams, of Varick, and resides with her son George on the farm; Clarissa married Charles Schwab, of Fayette, where they now live; Amanda married John Waring, and lives in Ionia County, Mich; Harriet is the widow of Henry Lisk, and resides near Romulus, in the town of Varick; and Sarah married Coan Bishop, and they reside in the town of Lodi. All married well and all have fine homes.

Israel Yost remained at home until his twenty-fifth year, working by the month the last year. He then followed threshing one year, and again worked on the farm by the month for Hiram Wheeler. The next season he was engaged in ditching. After working a time for others, he took charge of the home farm, which he worked until his father's death, when he purchased the interest of the other heirs, paying \$82 per acre for the same. He had saved \$4,000 by the time he bought the old place, and this he used in payment for the farm. Times were then good, and he made considerable money, but suffered many losses by loaning his funds. Success, however, has crowned his efforts, and in addition to the old homestead he has two other good farms: the Abbott Farm, consisting of one hundred and fifty-

five acres in the town of Fayette, which he purchased for \$83 per acre, and the Waring Farm of seventy-six acres, for which he paid \$65 per acre. They are both fine farms, and are occupied by tenants.

Mr. Yost lived a single life until sixty years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Backman, who had been his house-keeper for six or eight years prior to this event. They have two children, Lutie Amelia and George. Both are yet at home, and are receiving a good education. Politically Mr. Yost is a Democrat, but has never been an office-holder. He has been a member of the Lutheran Church since young manhood. Though now in his eighty-first year, he can say that he has never had a law suit in his life.



REV. THOMAS J. O'CONNELL is the beloved and honored pastor of the Holy Cross Church at Ovid, where he has been located since April 20, 1876. The steady growth of the church, and its high standing in the regions round about, attest the worth of the pastoral labor and the faithful attention which it has received from its pastor and priest. The church was organized and built in 1849 by Rev. Father Gilbride, who paid it regular visits until it was able to sustain a pastorate of its own. During these years it has steadily grown, and its congregation now numbers some fifteen hundred souls. In 1851 the first church was completed and dedicated by Bishop John Tiemon, of Buffalo, previous to which time services had been conducted in private houses. About 1865 Father Keenen built an addition to the old church. In 1876, when the present minister came to its pulpit, it had grown to a congregation numbering nearly twelve hundred, and its growth since that time, while not rapid, has been steady and sure. The church

also owns a fine and commodious parsonage, which was purchased in 1869 for \$6,000, by Rev. James J. O'Conner, of Seneca Falls, at that time pastor at this place.

Father O'Connell, our subject, is a native of Ireland, and was born in County Galway, near Dunmore, in 1846. His parents, James and Sarah (Cunningham) O'Connell, had a large family. Mrs. O'Connell is still living, residing in Ireland. Two of her children are priests in America: Patrick O'Connell, at Sheffield, Bureau County, Ill., and the pastor of the church at Ovid. When a young boy, Thomas spent five and a-half years at St. Jarlath's College, in his native town, and five years at the Irish College, in Paris, France, studying under the great Irish patriot, Most Rt.-Rev. John MacHale, Archbishop of France. This institution is almost under the shadow of the great Pantheon, where the students learned great lessons of what the Irish race had done for the world and for the Holy Church. While in the latter college the present Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh, was Father O'Connell's professor of dogmatic theology and of the Irish language.

In 1871 the young theologian came to America, and June 22 of that year was ordained a priest by the Bishop of Rochester, at St. Bonaventure Seminary in Allegany, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. He was first attached to St. Patrick's Cathedral at Rochester, and after a few months was transferred to the Holy Family Church at Auburn. After passing three years and a-half there, he returned to Rochester for three months, and then for the same length of time was at Mount Morris, where he did good work in assisting in the reduction of the debt on the church. While he was at that point he also attended to the spiritual interest of missions at Nunda and Geneseo. The church at Ovid is now out of debt, has a good property, and presents a bright prospect for the future. Father O'Connell is an earnest worker, and takes a kindly interest in the spiritual welfare of a few faithful families in Romulus, where he has organized the Sacred Heart Church, of which he has had pastoral charge since 1876.

The line of priestly service which the Ovid

church has received includes some notable names in the Roman Catholic priesthood. Father Gilbride was in charge in 1852 and the year following. He died in Waterloo, that year, and was succeeded by Father Kinney. The next year Very-Rev. W. Gleason, Vicar-General of Buffalo, entered upon the administration of the church, remaining five years. He was an earnest, eloquent and capable man, and exercised a great influence over a wide field of labor. In St. Mary's Church at Waterloo he also conducted services; bought the church at Trumansburg, and attended to its care and growth. In 1859 Father Maguire was in charge of the church at Ovid for six months. Fathers Martin, Cavanaugh, Stephenson, Cannon, Dennis English and McMannis were in charge for the next three years. In 1863 Father Keenen came to the church, remaining for six years, and was succeeded in the year 1869 by Father O'Conner, who gave way to our subject in 1876. The congregation is now engaged in building a fine edifice to cost about \$30,000.

While Father O'Connell has been a very busy man, he has not neglected opportunities for broadening his knowledge of the world. In 1867 he attended the Paris Exposition; was at Philadelphia to learn what he could at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and was at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. He has taken but one long vacation, in 1886, when he traveled in Ireland for three months; he visited his *Alma Mater* at Paris, and also went to Rome.



MARION B. JEWELL, of Wayne, Schuyler County, well known throughout this portion of the state, deserves representation in this volume. He is the owner of the Wayne Hotel, to the management of which he gives his entire time and attention. The hotel is well patronized

by the traveling public, as it is both neat and attractive in appearance and moderate in price.

Our subject was born in Wayne, Steuben County, this state, April 6, 1850. His father, the late Nelson Jewell, and his mother, formerly Hannah Van Houten, were both born in this state, the latter in Steuben County. They settled in the above locality very shortly after their marriage, and there the father worked at his trade, which was that of a blacksmith. Afterward, however, he abandoned this in order to give his time to farming, and made this the vocation of his life. Many years previous to this time he conducted a hotel at Hammondsport, being engaged in this business for twelve years. He lived to be sixty-eight years of age, and died in Wayne, June 10, 1883. His good wife still survives and makes her home in the latter village.

The parental family included six children, of whom the eldest, bearing the name of Marion B., died in childhood; Mary N. became the wife of Josiah Ingersoll, and departed this life in Wayne, February 6, 1894; Sarah A. married Addison Damoth, but she died at Barrington, Yates County, March 15, 1893; Elizabeth J. is the wife of Edson Bisby, and makes her home in Wayne; Hessel M. married Miss Mary Benner, and they make their home in Bath, N. Y.

Marion B., the second to bear the name and the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of the household. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which event was celebrated March 13, 1872, at which time Miss Eliza Benner became his wife. She was a daughter of Timothy Benner, and was born in Hammondsport, April 14, 1850. After their union the young people settled on a farm near Wayne, Steuben County, and made that place their home for three years. At the end of that time they changed their location to Tyrone, Schuyler County, and for two years were identified with the interests of that community. We then find them residents of Wayne, where Mr. Jewell was engaged in the manufacture of baskets and where he also ran a sawmill for several years. Most of the time since 1884, however, he has operated the Wayne Hotel, located in the village of that name.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of a son, Clyde H., who was born May 8, 1886. Mr. Jewell is active in public affairs, and in him the community finds a faithful and unswerving friend, ever on the alert to serve its best interests. His first Presidential vote was cast for a Republican, to which party he has given his adherence ever since.



MISS MARGARET R. LAUTENSCHLAGER, a native of the town of Varick, was born in a log cabin on the farm where she lately resided, in 1814, and passed to her final rest November 1, 1895, in the eighty-third year of her age. Her father, Jacob Lautenschlager, was born in Lehigh County, Pa., in August, 1778, and was of German descent, his father being a native of Germany. Jacob was reared in his native county, and there married Eve Burger, a native of the same county. By occupation he was a farmer, which calling he followed during his entire life. In 1812 he removed with his wife and seven children to Seneca County and located on the farm where his daughter resided at the time of her death. At the time of the father's removal there it was heavily covered with timber, and there were but few persons living in the county. In due course of time he had much of the land cleared and a productive farm established.

When Margaret was about four years old her mother died. Of the parental family only one survives, David. Joseph resided here for many years, but later removed to Lockport, and from there to Montana. He died, leaving a family. Lydia married Robert Hood, of Varick. Stephen died at the age of eighteen. Jonathan, who resided in the town of Varick, died at the age of seventy. Joshua lived in Fayette and died there. Charles removed to Monroe County, Mich., where

his death occurred. Elizabeth married George Hinderleiter and removed to Michigan, where she died. Margaret R. came next. David is yet living on a part of the old homestead. John died in 1885, at the age of sixty.

After the death of his first wife, Jacob Lautenschlager married Mrs. Breyfogle, a widow, and by that union there was born one child, Lafayette, who died in infancy. Mrs. Lautenschlager survived her husband several years. The father was a quiet, unassuming man, attending strictly to his private affairs. He was a good farmer, a kind and loving husband and father, and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and assisted in the erection of the church at Bearytown, of which most of the family were members.

As already stated, Miss Lautenschlager lived upon the home farm during her entire life. Up to almost the time of her death she was active in body and mind and was a great reader, well posted in literature and the current events of the day. She was a member of the Lutheran Church at Bearytown.

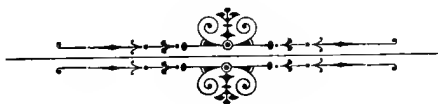


DANIEL B. MARSH. A native of Seneca County, this gentleman has been identified with its growth from an early period in its history. In his boyhood there were few of the improvements now visible on every hand. Seneca Falls was a little hamlet, containing only a few houses, and presenting no indication of its present prosperity. The beautiful farms that now greet the eye of the passers-by could then be discerned only by the eye of faith, for the waste tracts and timbered lands afforded little cause for enthusiastic predictions.

On the farm in the town of Romulus where he now resides, the subject of this article was born

September 7, 1817. Here he grew to manhood, becoming familiar with farm work at an early age. In October, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Salyer, and three children were born unto them, namely: Phœbe, wife of Charles Latourette, a resident of Detroit, Mich.; John, who resides in Los Angeles, Cal., and is an employe of the telephone company of that city; and Grace, a young lady residing with her father. The wife and mother passed away in 1879, eleven years after her marriage.

In partnership with his brother Thomas, our subject owns the old homestead where he was born. This consists of one hundred and forty-six acres, devoted to general agricultural pursuits. In his political views Mr. Marsh has been connected with the Republican party since its organization, and has always voted for its candidates and principles. An admirer of Henry Clay, he voted for that famous statesman for President. He has kept thoroughly informed regarding all the questions affecting the people of the country, and is of course especially interested in all enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the citizens of Seneca County.



JAMES F. WASSON is one of the representative farmers in the town of Dix, and also a representative of the boys in blue who went to the defense of their country in the Civil War. He is also a representative of the American citizens of foreign birth who really and truly become identified with the institutions of their adopted country. In County Tyrone, Ireland, his birth occurred June 11, 1846, he being a son of Andrew and Jane (White) Wasson, both of whom were also natives of County Tyrone. When but three years of age his parents emigrated to this country and located in the town of Dix, Schuyler

County, where the father purchased fifty acres of land, which is now owned by his son, Matthew Wasson. Here the parents spent the remainder of their lives, the mother dying April 16, 1888, and the father April 12, 1892.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of eight children, of whom five are still living, three in Schuyler County, one in Steuben County, and a sister in Montcalm County, Mich. James F. was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools in the town of Dix. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth New York Infantry, commanded by Captain Pierson, of this county. The regiment was organized at Elmira, N. Y., and was commanded by Major Gregg, of the old Twenty-third Battalion. Immediately after its organization it was sent to the front and took an active part in the campaign against Richmond. It was in the battle before Petersburg, June 17, in which it lost over one-third of its men in killed and wounded, took part in the series of battles in front of Petersburg, and was also at Poplar Grove. About this time it went into fortified camp in that region. The Ninth Corps, to which the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth belonged, changed positions with the Fifth Army Corps, and was placed in front of Petersburg. At midnight, April 1, a general advance was made on the latter place, the battle lasting all the next day, and in this charge the forces took many prisoners. At two P. M., April 2, the division led by the gallant One Hundred and Seventy-ninth made a charge on Ft. Mahone, and carried the day. This was conceded to be one of the most brilliant charges of the entire army and decided the day. In this charge the regiment lost heavily, a great number of its officers being killed. From this place, under command of Captain Bowen, the regiment followed the army to Burkville, and participated in the closing scenes of the Rebellion. Our subject remained with his company until the close of the war and was mustered out of the service at Alexandria. Two of his brothers were also in the service. Samuel, who was killed at the battle of Antietam, was a member of Company A, of the Eighty-ninth New York Infantry.

John B. enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York Infantry, but was discharged for disability.

On receiving his discharge our subject returned to his home and again engaged in farming. On the 12th of September, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice M. Ellison, a native of Schuyler County, and a daughter of John and Rachel (Ellison) Ellison, the latter being a distant relative of her husband. He was a native of Ireland, born in County Tyrone, May 9, 1812, and came to America with his parents when a boy of ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison reside on a farm in the town of Reading, the father at eighty-three years of age and the mother at eighty-one. Mrs. Wasson is second in a family of five children, four of whom still survive and reside in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wasson commenced their married life on a farm of eighty acres purchased by

him in the town of Dix, and this is now the home of his eldest son. They resided on the farm until 1888, and in the mean time had added one hundred and twenty-five acres to the original purchase. In 1885 Mr. Wasson disposed of one farm of one hundred acres to his son-in-law, David Thompson, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres one mile north of Townsend. To Mr. and Mrs. Wasson four children were born: Wallace J., now residing on the old homestead; Ella E., wife of David Thompson, of the town of Dix; Charles and Carrie, at home. In politics Mr. Wasson has always been a Republican, and religiously he and his wife and daughter Ella are members of the Sugar Hill Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a member since twenty-one years of age, and in which he has been an Elder for the last twenty years. For the same length of time he has been a member of Jefferson Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., of Watkins.





GEN. AUGUSTUS DECATUR AYRES.



GEN. AUGUSTUS D. AYRES.



GEN. AUGUSTUS DECATUR AYRES, late of Romulus, outlived the allotted time of man, dying full of years and honors September 8, 1885, at the age of seventy-six. His parents, Zebulon and Sarah (Scudder) Ayres, were natives of New Jersey, coming to New York in 1815. They settled on a five-hundred-acre tract, and the original homestead is still in the family. Zebulon Ayres was born at Providence, N. J., January 22, 1775, and his wife, Sarah Scudder, was born in that state December 20, 1780. They were united in marriage December 31, 1803, and became the parents of nine children, of whom one daughter, Mrs. Nancy Hannah, is the only one living. The eldest child, Eliza Maria, died in infancy. Sally Marie died at the age of twenty-two years. Augustus Decatur is our subject. Richard Scudder died in the year 1842, aged thirty-two, leaving no family. Louise married Denton Gurnee, of Romulus, and died when about eighty years of age; she had one daughter, now Mrs. Charles A. Munn. Rebecca married Isaac Allen, and died in 1870. Nancy married Francis H. Hannah, who resided in Hinsdale, Ill., but who carried on a lumber business in Chicago. He died in 1887, and the widow still resides in Hinsdale. They had three daughters. Josiah died at the age of nine years. Anson G. died at Hinsdale, Ill., in 1894, leaving two children: Mary Louise,

Mrs. Welby Carlton, of Hinsdale; and Frank, a hardware dealer of Hinsdale, and the only male member of the family now living to carry the name down to posterity. The parents of our subject died on the old homestead.

General Ayres, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son of the family, and retained the old homestead, buying out the other heirs. September 24, 1862, the General was married to Belle E. Hannah, sister of Francis H. Hannah, and daughter of Elihu L. and Anna (McCann) Hannah, of St. Clair, Mich. Mrs. Ayres was born at Erie, Pa., but at the time of her marriage to General Ayres was living with relatives in Nebraska City. There were no children born of this union.

As a land surveyor the General surveyed many farms in Seneca County. He was a member of the old military national guard, being an officer in his company, and was raised to the rank of Brigadier-General in the state troops by Governor Macy. In politics he was first a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party allied himself with it, and remained a faithful adherent until his death. He was in bearing modest and unassuming, but his worth was appreciated by the public, and he was kept more or less in public view. His father and mother were recognized as pillars of the Presbyterian Church, and he took up the work where they left off, and was a worthy

successor to worthy workers. He contributed to the building of the church at Romulus, and was one of the first to select and pay for a pew when the church was completed. This seat is still retained as a family relic. He was a member of this church for fifty years.

There was none of the sluggard in the composition of General Ayres, as he was always at work and kept at it to the end. The last thing he did before the closing of life's drama was to visit the reapers in the field to oversee some necessary repairs. The farm on which he resided contained one hundred and forty acres, and besides this he was also a stockholder in the railroad at the time of its building. Until the last he retained full control of his business affairs, and when his light went out the feeling of gloom was perceptible in the entire community. The footprints he left on the sands of time are worthy of being followed by the generations to follow him.



HARRISON CHAMBERLAIN is recognized as one of the most enterprising business men of Seneca Falls. He has been connected with its industries for many years, and in all his undertakings has been successful, being at the present time proprietor of the National Yeast Factory, Director of the Exchange National Bank, owner of the Seneca Falls Woolen Mills (now leased to Hugh Sheridan), also of two flouring-mills, besides other valuable property, including two farms in the town of Seneca Falls, and one in Fayette. His fine dwelling on Cayuga Street is a model of convenience and comfort. He was born in the town of Seneca Falls, January 12, 1837, and is third in a family of nine children born to Jacob P. and Catharine (Kuney) Chamberlain, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. John Chamberlain, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of

Massachusetts, of English descent, his ancestors emigrating from England at a very early day.

Jacob P. Chamberlain moved from Cortland, N. Y., to Waterloo, then to the town of Varick, where he taught school a number of years, and where he bought and operated a farm. While living in Varick, he married Catharine Kuney, a daughter of Frederick Kuney, who was of German descent. Subsequently he moved to a farm in Seneca Falls, and soon after, becoming interested in the industries of the village, moved here and made it his home until the time of his death, in the fall of 1878.

Harrison Chamberlain was reared on the home farm, and received his primary education in the public schools of the village of Seneca Falls. Later he attended Mynderse Academy, pursuing the academical course, and then entered Genesee College, in Livingston County, from which he was graduated in 1859. Returning to his home in Seneca Falls, he assisted his father, who was then proprietor of the Phoenix Woolen Mills, and continued with him until 1864, when his father sold the mill. He then took his father's interest in the large flouring-mill, and in connection carried on a wholesale business in flour until the mills burned. Rebuilding the mill, he continued to operate it until 1878, when he disposed of his interest and took entire charge of the business of the National Yeast Company, which was established in July, 1870, its projector being Henry Seymour, who for many years was engaged in trade in Seneca Falls. Having been connected with a distillery in early life, and gaining a knowledge of fermentation, Mr. Seymour experimented considerably in manufacturing yeast cakes before opening his factory, discovering a formula which secured marvelous results in the leavening properties of the yeast cake, and the length of time this element was retained in the product.

Advanced in years, Mr. Seymour could not put the energy in the business necessary, and so induced his son-in-law, Mr. Chamberlain, to enter the business as a partner, the firm becoming Seymour & Chamberlain. The latter gave vigor to the business, and within a few months the facilities of the factory were entirely inadequate to fill

the demand for the product. October 1, 1870, a location was secured, and in twenty days from that date a brick building, 32x80 feet, three stories high, besides basement, together with a wing 18x32 feet, of same height, was erected. The business of the firm increased rapidly, and other additions to the building were made, yet the demand taxed the facilities to their utmost. A slight falling off in the demand was occasioned by the general depression of 1876-77, but in 1878, when Mr. Chamberlain again assumed active management of the business, increased sales continued up to 1890, when a precarious condition of trade faced all manufacturers of dry-hop yeast. The Vienna, or soft, yeast, even before this, very largely controlled the city consumption, and, being quick and convenient in its action, had acquired a powerful hold. Its success had encouraged the investment of large capital by others, and soon there were several other large companies on the market with a similar soft yeast. The dry-hop yeast, though in many respects producing a better bread, could not meet this competition, and as a result it has been largely forced out of the field. The only prospect of revival, or of continuing the trade, depends on the success of experiments that shall demonstrate the practicability of uniting in this form of fermentation the excellent qualities of the dry-hop with the quick and immediate action of the soft yeast.

Mr. Chamberlain is the owner of the large woolen-mills here, which he leases to Hugh Sheridan, and he also owns two malhouscs and a storehouse. He assisted in the organization of the Exchange National Bank of Seneca Falls, and was its President for five years. This bank is the successor of the National Exchange Bank, which in February, 1885, decided to go out of business. On the 25th of February of that year, the bank building was purchased at auction by Mr. Chamberlain for \$28,050. The bank was then re-organized, with Mr. Chamberlain as President, and it has enjoyed prosperity during its entire existence, being regarded as the leading bank of the county. Although retired from the Presidency, he still retains his stock, and is one of the Directors of the bank.

In 1868 Mr. Chamberlain married Miss Ophelia G. Seymour, a daughter of Henry and Susan Seymour, of Seneca Falls. To them were born four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: John P.; Willis T., who died in 1886; Mary D. and Alice F. In politics Mr. Chamberlain is a staunch Republican, taking an active part in political affairs, and for several years was a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon all subjects of general interest Mr. Chamberlain is well versed.



WILLIAM M. FOLLET, M. D., a homeopathic physician and surgeon at Seneca Falls, is a native of the village, born August 25, 1861, and is a son of Gilbert Follet. The latter, born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, in 1833, was there reared to manhood, learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner. Subsequently he came to Seneca Falls, where he was engaged as a contractor and builder for a number of years, and later moved to a farm two miles from the village, where he now lives a retired life. He married Miss Margaret McWilliams, who was born in the town of Seneca Falls, and was a daughter of Samuel McWilliams, a native of New York, but of Scotch descent. She died on the farm in 1892. The Follets are of English descent, the grandfather of our subject emigrating from England and locating near Albany, N. Y. To Gilbert and Margaret Follet were born two children: William M., our subject; and Mary B., the wife of Herbert S. Wilbur, an attorney at Rochester, N. Y.

In early childhood our subject removed with his parents to the farm where he grew to manhood. His early education was gleaned in the district schools, and later he entered Seneca Falls Academy, where he finished the course. On leaving school, he read medicine for a time, and

then took a three-years course at Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1887. After graduating he served in the homeopathic hospital in Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, and later in the homeopathic hospital at Buffalo, N. Y. From the latter place he went to Geneva, N. Y., where for one year he took charge of the practice of Dr. N. B. Cobert, who was ill. He then opened an office in Rochester, where he remained six months, and then returned to his old home at Seneca Falls, where he has since engaged in general practice, and has been highly successful.

Dr. Follet was married, December 26, 1888, to Miss Julia A. Uhlhorn, of New York City. The Doctor is a member of the Seneca County Homeopathic Medical Society; of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society; of the Rochester Homeopathic Association, and of the Central New York Homeopathic Medical Society. For three terms Dr. Follet served as Health Officer of the village of Seneca Falls, two years as physician of the town of Seneca Falls, and one term as County Physician. He is a skillful physician, and has a large and constantly growing practice. He resides on Cayuga Street, one of the principal resident streets of the village.



DAVID A. LAMB. One of the most noteworthy establishments in Altay, Schuyler County, is the manufactory of which Mr. Lamb is the proprietor. Here is manufactured a large variety of baskets, which he can guarantee to his customers for superiority of material, style and durability. He is well known for his enterprise, energy and push, and richly deserves the large measure of popularity and prosperity which he now enjoys. He was born in Wayne, Steuben County, this state, January 7, 1831, and is

the son of John R. and Eunice C. (Stone) Lamb, both natives of this state. The father is deceased, passing from this life when in his sixty-fifth year. Mrs. Lamb still survives and is now advanced in years.

Our subject was three years of age when his parents removed to the town of Pulteney, Steuben County, where he lived until in his seventeenth year. He then returned to Wayne and made his home there until 1861, when we find him en route for Yates County, where he worked out for some twenty months. At the expiration of that time, however, he again returned to Wayne and invested his earnings in a tract of seventy-five acres of land, and was there industriously engaged in farming until the spring of 1877. That year he sold out his farming interests and came to Altay, where he built a shingle-mill, operating the same for the following six years. As he was then offered a good price for his plant, he sold out and erected a factory, which he superintended until the spring of 1891. That year he engaged in the manufacture of baskets, in which business he is now quite extensively engaged. He possesses the confidence and patronage of a discriminating public, and his unremitting industry and energy, as well as his upright dealing, have made his house a thoroughly reliable one.

Mr. Lamb was married in Wayne, on Christmas Day, 1853, to Miss Sylvia Jacobus, who was born in that place December 23, 1833. The latter's parents, John and Sarah (Bennett) Jacobus, were born, respectively, in New Jersey and New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamb were granted two children. Henry, born August 4, 1856, was foreman of the switch-yards of Winona, Minn., and was accidentally killed July 3, 1895. He left a wife, Eva (Shattuick) Lamb, and two children, Leon and Lena. Sarah Lamb, the other member of the household, was born in Milo, Yates County, N. Y., July 1, 1861. She became the wife of Frank E. Gregory, and died November 26, 1885, leaving two children, Cleda L. and Sarah, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Lamb is a valued member of the Altay Baptist Church and takes an active part in its various meetings.

As a citizen, our subject is public-spirited and has done much for the best interests of the community. He is a Republican in politics, and on this ticket was elected Assessor and Excise Commissioner.



GEORGE A. HANMER is a gentleman of good business ability, and at present is a successful farmer of the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County. He is well known in this locality, as his birth occurred here November 14, 1849.

The parents of our subject were Lewis and Caroline (Heist) Hanmer, natives of Tyrone, Schuyler County, where they now reside. They are farmers by occupation, and are well known and very highly esteemed in their community for their upright manner of life. Their son George A. was reared and educated in his native county, and there were inculcated in his youthful mind the lessons usually learned by a farmer lad. He attended the early schools conducted in the district, and fitted himself for the later duties of life. Afterward he became a student at Starkey Seminary, from which he was graduated with the Class of '69, and then, wishing to gain a good knowledge of business methods, he took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, receiving a diploma from the same the following year.

Mr. Hanmer, of this history, went to Ionia County, Mich., in 1877, and remained there engaged in farming until the fall of that year, when he removed to Jackson County, that state. He there met his future wife, to whom he was married November 14, 1877. She was formerly known as Miss Cordelia A. Hicks, and was the daughter of Solomon and Christine Hicks. Her birth occurred in New York, December 12, 1858,

and, like her husband, she is well educated and conversant with all current topics of interest.

On his return to Schuyler County, in 1878, Mr. Hanmer settled in the town of Tyrone, where he has continued to reside ever since. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and is a thoroughly wide-awake and progressive citizen. His estate comprises one hundred and twenty acres, and is furnished with the latest improved machinery, and further improved by the substantial and commodious buildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hanmer there have been granted two children: Eulalia A., born October 16, 1879; and Edna, born June 11, 1881. Our subject always takes a very active part in local affairs, and is an enthusiastic supporter of Republican candidates and principles.

The father of Mrs. Hanmer was born October 27, 1833, and while working in the woods on his farm, March 30, 1861, was killed. His wife, who, prior to her marriage, was known as Miss Christine Powell, was born February 2, 1833, and now makes her home in Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Hanmer was the third in order of birth. For a full history of this family, we refer the reader to the sketch of their son, Albert Hicks, which is published on another page in this volume.



JOHN E. RICHARDSON. The position of prominence held by Mr. Richardson among the attorneys of Seneca County is due to his thorough knowledge of every department of the law, and to his energetic disposition, which has permitted him to stop at nothing short of success. The village of Waterloo has been his life-long home, and here he was born September 10, 1846. His father, James K., was one of the

early settlers of this part of the state, and established his home in West Burlington, Otsego County, in 1817. An attorney by profession, he was a man respected in every walk of life—a fact that was shown by his selection for the serious and responsible position of County Judge, he being among the very first to be chosen for office on the organization of the county.

For a time in early life, James K. Richardson taught school in this county, and also in Sodus, Wayne County. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and when the time came for the organization of the Republican party he was actively associated with some of the able men of the state in its formation. Under Isaac Fuller, Clerk, he served as Deputy County Clerk, and he also held the position of District Attorney. For many years he made his home in Waterloo, and here he died in 1875, full of years and ripe with honors. His wife, Mabel, was a daughter of Quartus and Nancy Knight, and came to this village with them at the age of seven years. She died here in May, 1888, at the age of seventy-five.

The subject of this sketch is the third among five children who attained mature years, he having two sisters and two brothers. One brother, Charles E., formerly a resident of Waterloo, died here in 1892. Mr. Richardson attended the common school in this village. Under Judge Sterling G. Hadley he gained the rudiments of his legal education, and afterward attended the law school at Albany, graduating in 1868. He then returned to Waterloo, and began the practice of law. For more than a quarter of a century he has closely applied himself to his profession, the only absence he has had being when he was sick for eighteen months.

To Mr. Richardson has come a fair share of the honors of office and the favors of his fellow-citizens. In 1870 he was elected Justice of the Peace, in 1876 Police Justice, in 1878 became Supervisor of the town of Waterloo (which position he held four years), and in 1886-87 was Trustee of the Second Ward. November 5, 1895, he was honored by being elected to the office of County Judge and Surrogate in and for Seneca County. In politics he has not been closely con-

finied to party, but feels himself free to act and vote for the best interests of the whole country. Yet he has bound himself to the hearts of his own people, so that men of every shade of opinion do not hesitate to vote for him and put him forward as a representative man.

September 7, 1871, Mr. Richardson married Miss Allena Chamberlin, who died, leaving one son, James. His second wife was Alice, daughter of William B. Mickley. In church matters he has been for some years an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.



HON. BAXTER T. SMELZER, M. D. Of the public men whom Schuyler County has given to the state, few have gained greater prominence and influence than the subject of this article, and it is therefore fitting, in a volume dedicated to the public-spirited citizens of this locality, that considerable mention should be made of his life and work. Since the age of twenty-two he has made his home in Havana, but recently he removed his family to Albany, where his official duties have required his presence much of the time for some years.

In the town of Lodi, Seneca County, Baxter T. Smelzer was born March 27, 1852, a son of Philip Smelzer, a man of pure life and high character. The rudiments of our subject's education were obtained in the common schools, after which he attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., and Syracuse University. Early in life he determined upon a professional career, and, preferring the study of medicine, turned his attention to it. He was a student in the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and later entered Bellevue Hospital in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1874.

At the age of twenty-two Dr. Smelzer com-

menced the practice of his profession in Havana, where his youthful appearance secured for him the name of the "boy doctor." However, his ability as a physician was soon recognized and his position in the profession established. His interest in public matters and his ability as a leader in politics were also apparent at an early period of his residence in Havana. Believing it the duty of every good citizen to give attention to all matters connected with the welfare of the state, he has therefore been active in politics. A staunch Republican, he is a member of the Republican State League, was Chairman of the Central Committee for several years, President of the Village Board a number of terms, member of the Board of Education for four successive terms, and President of the board for six years.

In 1893 Dr. Smelzer was elected to represent the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, and this office he filled with distinguished ability, his able services winning commendation from all progressive citizens. While a member of the Senate he was Chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the State Board of Health, the result of which was a large saving to the state. It was the only committee that finished its business and made a report in full before adjournment. He was instrumental in the passage of various bills, one being the maintaining of the Public Health Law. He also secured the passage of several bills in the interest of the medical profession, and was chiefly instrumental in having the county agricultural societies receive an increased amount from the "Ives Pool Bill." Among his other services were the securing of a number of appropriations for Schuyler County and a new charter for the city of Elmira. He originated the "Tuberculosis Bill," which appointed a commission to investigate the diseases of cattle and their general condition.

In his chosen profession Dr. Smelzer is favorably known throughout Schuyler and adjoining counties. His specialty has been surgery, and during the latter period of his residence in Havana, owing to the numerous public demands upon his time, his attention professionally was confined almost entirely to surgery and consulta-

tion. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations and the Elmira Academy of Medicine. In June, 1895, he was appointed Secretary of the State Board of Health, which responsible position he is now filling.

In 1876 Dr. Smelzer married Miss Lucy A. Tracy, a lady of literary tastes, whose father, Peter Tracy, was one of the first Presidents of the Chemung Bank of Elmira and President of the Chemung Railroad. They are the parents of two sons. Few men of Schuyler County have been more highly honored than Dr. Smelzer. In his profession he is able, and in his official life honorable and efficient. He is a genial and affable man, one with whom it is a pleasure to meet.



EDMUND S. LEGGETT will long be remembered by the residents of the town of Covert, Seneca County, among whom he made his home for many years. During his life he was a successful farmer, and by personal sacrifice and persevering industry gained a good property and a comfortable income.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Putnam County, February 23, 1810. His parents were Morris and Lydia (Hopkins) Leggett, who reared a family of six sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Leggett came with their family to this county in 1815, and at once took up their abode on the tract of land which was formerly owned by their son, Edmund S., of this sketch. Here they were successful in tilling the soil, but the home was soon darkened by the death of the husband and father, who passed from this life when forty years of age. Of his brothers and sisters we make the following mention: Hackaliah was a prominent physician and skilled surgeon of Mississippi; Aner married George Crandall, and moved to Ohio, where she died; Carsa T. was

also a successful physician of Mississippi; Anson was engaged in teaching school at the time of his decease, which occurred in young manhood; Ezra was an attorney; William was a preacher of the Baptist faith; and Clarissa died unmarried.

Our subject was educated in the district schools, and remained with his parents until his marriage to Miss Marinda, daughter of Daniel and Olive (Morgan) Barto, which event took place October 13, 1840. Mrs. Leggett was one in a family of seven children. Her brother Roswell, who is now deceased, was formerly a farmer; Melissa married Smith Durling, and is also deceased; Mary was formerly the wife of William Barto, but is now deceased; Martha, who became Mrs. Franklin Smith, is also deceased; Henry is a farmer of McLean, N. Y.; Charles, who was a Baptist minister, is deceased.

To our subject and his wife there were born the four following children: Olive L. and Sarah, deceased; Courtney, the wife of Alfred Hopkins; and Cortez D. The latter married Miss Frank Graves, and died in 1887.

The home farm, which is now conducted by Alfred Hopkins, and which contains one hundred acres, was managed by our subject when a lad of fifteen years, his father having died at that time. He afterward purchased the estate, and to him is due the credit for the splendid class of improvements which it bears. Mr. Leggett departed this life June 6, 1893, his demise being lamented by the entire community, as he was a man whose character was above reproach in every way, and one who served as a fit representative of the best class of the early residents of the county. Mrs. Leggett passed away October 6, 1895.





PETER B. DEY.






 PIERSON DEY.



PIERSON DEY. In the town of Fayette, Seneca County, Mr. Dey owns seventy-five acres of very productive land, and upon this place he resides, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the soil and the improvement of the farm. This estate is conveniently located within four miles of Geneva, a beautiful little village on the banks of Seneca Lake.

Mr. Dey was born in this county January 26, 1845, to Peter B. and Mary Dey. The former was born in New Jersey, June 30, 1812, and was in turn the son of Pierson, Sr., and Sarah (Conover) Dey. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was also Dey, was born in the town of Fayette, November 20, 1823, and was a daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Kenner) Dey. The former was born August 24, 1791, and was the son of Richard Dey, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

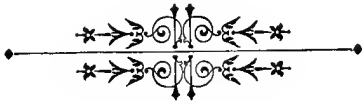
Peter B., the father of our subject, grew to manhood in the town of Fayette and received a very fair common-school education. After attaining his majority he left the parental roof and began to work out by the month. Soon after his marriage, however, which occurred December 24, 1840, he rented property, which he cultivated on shares until he had laid by a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase a farm of his own. The first tract which he bought consisted of fifty-two acres, and after living on the same for a few years he bought the seventy-five acres on which

his son, our subject, now makes his home. He moved on this place in 1853, and was for many years thereafter engaged in its cultivation and improvement. Although not a politician, he always voted the Democratic ticket. He departed this life September 16, 1891, and his remains were interred in Glenwood Cemetery at Geneva.

The parental household included two children, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Mary Emeline Conover, the wife of S. S. Conover, whose biography also appears in this volume. Pierson was a lad of eight years when his parents took possession of the tract on which he now lives. He attended the district schools of this neighborhood, and when seventeen years old began to work out for himself and make his own way in the world. His first work was in operating a thrashing-machine owned by his father, the proceeds from which he was allowed to call his own.

Mr. Dey was married, January 8, 1868, to Miss Susan A. Gambee, whose birth occurred in the town of Varick, September 11, 1845. She was the daughter of Joseph B. and Joan (Troutman) Gambee, by whom she was given the opportunity for gaining a good education. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born two children. Anna, whose birth occurred in the town of Varick, April 11, 1871, is well educated. Peter B., whose birth also took place in that locality, November 20, 1878, is attending the common schools.

For several years after his marriage Mr. Dey continued to live in Varick, after which he spent some time with his parents in their home. Later, however, he purchased a tract of fifty-two acres in Varick, but subsequently sold out and returned home, and since his father's death has taken charge of the farm, which he operates in a very successful and intelligent manner. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and on the ticket of that party was elected Supervisor of the town of Fayette, discharging the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner for two years.



HERMAN F. BREHM, whose home is just west of the corporate limits of Waterloo, Seneca County, was born on this place, July 24, 1861. His parents, Frederick C. and Elizabeth (Kunz) Brehm, were natives of Germany, the former born in Allendorf, and the latter in Rillshausen, Hesse-Cassel.

Frederick Brehm was a lad of ten years when he made the journey across the Atlantic, in the year 1846. He was accompanied on this trip by his mother, and together they joined the husband and father, Herman Brehm, who had come to America two years previously. The latter was born at Rothenburg, province of Hesse-Nassau, Germany, May 26, 1796, and was the youngest son but one of a large family of children. An older brother, John, perished in the campaign of Napoleon in Russia, probably at Smolensk. Reared amid the exciting scenes then being enacted by the Napoleonic Wars, he saw and remembered much which transpired in those historic times, when Germany was overridden by the French, each family of any ability being required to supply its quota of food and shelter to the French soldiers, his own among the rest. On several occasions he saw the great Napoleon, and too

often witnessed the effects of his generalship on German soil. His descriptions of the appearance of Jena after the battle and of similar scenes were most interesting.

After the usual term of schooling the grandfather was apprenticed to the nailmaker's trade, of which he became master. Between the years 1846 and 1849 he worked for J. R. Webster in the soap business, and in 1849 established a soap factory on the place where his grandson now lives, and where he engaged in the manufacture of candles and soap during the remainder of his life. While a journeyman nailmaker he traveled pretty thoroughly over Germany and Poland, and could tell something of almost any town of note in those countries. Endowed with a retentive memory, and being a keen observer of the ways of men, traveling about before the days of railroading, he saw much of the every-day life of the people among whom he moved, and had an inexhaustible fund of stories about them. Being past middle life when he emigrated to America, he found it difficult to converse fluently in English, and always spoke in his native tongue when convenient. It was for this reason that he attended, whenever possible, services at the German Lutheran Church at Bearytown or Seneca Falls, whose pastor was the late Rev. Diedrich Willers. The latter he held as his steadfast friend. Strange as it may seem, they were nearly the same age, and died about the same day, April 29, 1883. Although coming to the New World a poor man, the grandfather prospered in his ventures, and at the time of his death left his family in comfortable circumstances.

The grandparents of our subject had a family of twenty-two children, only two of whom grew to mature years, and Frederick C. was the only one who married. He aided his father in the factory, and in this way became thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of soap; he followed this business during the active years of his life. In 1882, however, he retired, at which time our subject took charge of the factory. In 1859 the father was married to Miss Kunz in Cayuga County, she having located there with her parents on her arrival from the Fatherland.

They became the parents of three daughters and three sons, of whom Herman F. was the second-born. The eldest, Christina, makes her home in Rochester; Minnie A. married George F. Schrader, and is likewise a resident of Rochester; F. Elizabeth is teaching in the public schools of Waterloo; C. J. B. died aged thirteen months; and Frederick W. is engaged in business in Rochester.

The father of the above family, who is a resident of Waterloo, is a Democrat in politics, and on this ticket served in many responsible offices. For some time he was Town Clerk and Assessor, and also was Commissioner of Highways. In his native land he attended school until the removal of the family to America, after which he was a pupil in the schools of his home district. He is well read and well informed on the topics of the day, and is an interesting conversationalist. He was reared in the faith of the German Lutheran Church, but after coming to America became identified with the Episcopal Church. Socially he is a Mason.

Herman F. Brehm was educated in the public schools of Waterloo, and after attaining his twenty-first year purchased the soap business from his father. This he is now carrying on, and he is in command of a good wholesale trade in textile soaps for woolen-mills.

Mr. Brehm and Miss Grace W. Batsford, of Waterloo, were united in marriage May 19, 1891. She was born in this village, and completed her education in the Waterloo Union School. Her parents were Edwin and Elizabeth (Wall) Batsford, highly esteemed residents of this locality. To our subject and his wife has been granted a daughter, Gertrude, who was born on the home farm, July 26, 1892.

In politics Mr. Brehm is a Democrat on national affairs, but in local elections usually votes for the best man, regardless of party lines. He is decided in his opinions concerning temperance, and has done much toward establishing reform in his community. With his wife, he is a member of the Episcopal Church. In January, 1894, he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, under the supervision of the Collector at Roches-

ter. Socially he is a Mason, and has taken the commandery degree and filled most of the offices in the blue lodge. In 1891 he formed one of the party of Knights Templar who took a trip to Europe, on which famous expedition he visited Ireland, Wales, England, France and his parents' old home in Germany. In 1886 Mr. Brehm erected his present fine residence. He gives strict attention to business and possesses the confidence of the entire community.



CAPT. MORRIS J. GILBERT holds the very exacting position of Steward of Willard State Hospital, and the fact that he has continued in that position without a break since March, 1873, shows better than any words can do his capacity for the work, and his ability for administering the duties of so important a place. Captain Gilbert is a native of Middlesex, Yates County, where he was born November 16, 1831, the son of Samuel and Sarah (Brown) Gilbert. His father was a native of Seneca County, and his mother was born in New Jersey. His paternal grandfather was John Gilbert, who was born on Long Island, where his ancestors had resided for many generations, Sir Humphrey Gilbert probably being the most conspicuous ancestor of our subject.

John Gilbert came to Seneca County among the very first of the hardy company that came to convert a wilderness into a garden of the Lord. He located near Seneca Lake, in the town of Fayette, but after a time removed to Yates County. From there he went to Allegany County, and finally to Springwater, Livingston County, where he died at the advanced age of nearly one hundred years. It is somewhat remarkable and unusual that his wife should have lived to almost the same age. Perhaps their great longevity may in part be

accounted for from the fact that they were farmers all their days and lived very simply and abstemiously.

John Gilbert and wife had a large family, of whom Samuel Gilbert, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son. He was born in 1800, and was also a farmer. For some years he was a resident of Yates County, but in 1845 he became a resident of Geneva, where he died at the age of sixty-five. His wife lived to be eighty-two, and spent the last years of her life in Geneva. Both were associated with the Baptist Church, and lived earnest and consistent Christian lives. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom lived to attain their majority.

Captain Gilbert was the sixth of this goodly family. He was reared on the farm and was sent to the common schools to receive a practical and working education. In 1861 he found employment in the mercantile establishment of his brother at Geneva, and later became a partner. In 1864, however, he was appointed steward of the steamer "D. S. Magee," later became captain, and subsequently held the same position on the steamer "Onondaga." There he was found every season until 1873, when he was nominated Steward of the hospital by John B. Chapin. This nomination was approved by the Board of Management, and his commission was signed by the Governor. In this position he has served continuously from that day to this, with the approval of all parties interested in the management of the institution. He acts as purchasing agent, and the financial affairs of the hospital are principally under his control.

Captain Gilbert was married, in 1858, to Miss Eliza Simonds, daughter of William Simonds. She was a native of New Hampshire, but at the time of her marriage was living in Yates County. She died in 1868, leaving two children. William Morris, a minister of the Episcopal Church, is First Assistant Pastor at Grace Church in Baltimore. His wife, Fannie, is the daughter of Dr. John B. Chapin, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, located at West Philadelphia. They have one son, Morris. Our subject's daughter, Bessie, married Edwin R.

Bishop, and died in Willard, in 1894, after bearing her husband two children, Edwin and Morris. Captain Gilbert was a second time married, Miss Martha, daughter of Jonathan Baley, of Yates County, becoming his wife. She is the mother of two children, Marian and John Park.

In politics Captain Gilbert is a Republican and has held several local offices, but he has no inclination for party manipulations. The position that he fills demands and receives all of his energies. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and socially is interested in the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the various organizations of that society and has taken the Knight-Templar degree.



HON. LEWIS BEACH. Our subject is one of the venerable men of Schuyler County, as nearly seventy years have left their record on his head in whitened hair. However, he retains his honorable position by virtue of his keen ability and well preserved physical attributes. He is one of the well known farmers of the town of Tyrone, and in addition to working his brother Daniel's farm of one hundred and forty-five acres on shares, also rents forty-five acres.

Mr. Beach is a native of this town, having been born here January 5, 1828. He was reared on his father's farm and lived here until about twenty-five years of age, when, desirous of seeing something of the western country, he started for Wisconsin. Choosing a farm in Rock County, he lived there for eight years, engaged actively in farming. While there the Civil War broke out, and Lewis, being fired with the spirit of patriotism, offered his services to the Union cause, and was mustered in in September, 1861, as a member of Company A, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He served with his regiment until November 19, 1864, when, his term of enlistment having

expired, he returned home, and in February of the following year came to his native town. While on the field of battle he participated in many well known engagements, and suffered all the privations to which the soldiers were subjected. Having disposed of his farming interests in Wisconsin, Mr. Beach remained at home with his father until the death of the latter. He has continued to make this section his home since that time, with the exception of the two years when he lived in Polk County, Iowa, in 1871 and 1872. Farming he has made his chief business in life, and in this undertaking he has met with success. For many years he has been classed among the influential and substantial residents of the community.

At all times Mr. Beach has take a very active part in political affairs, and for several years was Supervisor of the town of Tyrone. In the fall of 1879 he was elected to the Assembly, and was re-elected in the fall of 1880. During his incumbency of that position he served on various important committees and gave perfect satisfaction to his constituents, whose interests were always of first importance with him. He has been a firm advocate of Republican principles ever since the organization of the party, and in its councils he is very prominent. In religious affairs he is liberal and is not connected with any denomination or body.

Hon. Lewis Beach and Miss Adelia Willis were united in marriage August 12, 1869. The lady was born in Dresden March 7, 1845, the daughter of Charles P. and Caroline (Deisher) Willis. To Mr. and Mrs. Beach there have been granted two sons: Philip L., born in Mitchellville, Polk County, Iowa, on the 7th of December, 1872; and Charles W., born August 2, 1878, in Tyrone. Socially Mr. Beach is a prominent Mason and also belongs to Philip Beach Post No. 455, G. A. R., of which he has been Past Commander.

Obadiah Beach, the father of our subject, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., January 8, 1804, and the mother, Mary Lang, was a native of Westchester County, this state. They were married September 19, 1826, in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County (then in Steuben County), in a

very early day, and were identified with the interests of this section until their death, both passing away in the same year, the mother January 13, 1878, and the father on the 24th of June. To them were born three children: Lewis, born January 5, 1828; Daniel, August 29, 1830; and Philip L., January 26, 1836. Obadiah Beach was always interested in matters where his community was concerned, and aided in various ways its up-building and improvement.



GILBERT E. ROGERS. There is not a man within the limits of the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, who is held in more general respect than the subject of this notice. Self-made in the broadest sense of the term, his career illustrates in an admirable manner what may be accomplished by unflagging industry, perseverance and good management. We find him the possessor of ninety-eight acres of excellent land, on which he has erected a good residence and substantial outbuildings.

Mr. Rogers is the son of the late Dr. Emerson W. and Clarinda (Coykendall) Rogers, the former of whom was likewise born in the town of Tyrone. He in turn was the son of Asahel and Lavinnia Rogers, and was reared in his native town by Benjamin Sackett, his father having died when he was a lad of six or seven years. In the schools of the neighborhood he was given a good education, and when ready to start in life for himself was married to Miss Coykendall. For a time he followed farming, and also engaged in running a sawmill with fair success. For some time, however, he had been consumed with the desire to study medicine, and, an opportunity now presenting itself, he devoted himself assiduously to reading and study, and when pronounced fully qualified began practice. He very soon built up a lucrative patronage, and thereafter fol-

lowed his profession until his death, which occurred in July, 1891. His wife had died in October of the previous year. They became the parents of five children, namely: Elizabeth, Gilbert E., Sarah L., Philo and Florence.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Tyrone, this county, April 25, 1843. He completed his education in the common schools, and when ready to marry chose his wife from among the maidens of Allegany County, N. Y. The lady in question was Miss Mary A. Jordan, who became his wife February 4, 1864. Miss Jordan was born in the above county, and was the daughter of Isaiah Jordan, of that county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers there have been born two children: Fred E., who married Jennie Drake; and L. May. They at present live on their beautiful farm, which the father and husband cultivated, although for a number of years after his marriage he operated a sawmill, as his father had done before him. He found it to be more profitable, however, to give his attention wholly to one branch of business, and consequently abandoned the manufacture of lumber. He is a stanch, substantial citizen of Tyrone, and a man of sterling principles, progressive ideas and generous impulses. As Assessor of his town, he discharges his duties with promptness and fidelity. He exercises his right of franchise in favor of the Prohibition party. In his religious views he is liberal, but is a man who possesses the esteem of the whole neighborhood.



WOODEN AUGUSTUS SPEARY. Prominent among the representative and prosperous farmers of Schuyler County is the worthy gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His life of usefulness and industry has resulted in the accumulation of a good property

in the town of Orange, where he is the proprietor of seventy acres of productive farming land.

Our subject was born in Sullivan County, Pa., July 14, 1847, and was the son of Samuel and Mary (Pennington) Speary, who emigrated to this portion of New York in 1865, the father at once selecting for his future home a tract of land in Sugar Hill.

Samuel Speary was also a Pennsylvanian, and was born in Luzerne County about 1811. He was a life-long farmer, and after coming to this state made the place above referred to his permanent home, dying there of paralysis May 2, 1887, when in his seventy-sixth year. His widow survived him until 1893, when she, too, passed away, being at that time eighty-four years of age. He was a true-blue Republican in politics, and with the exception of some minor office which he held in early life, could never be prevailed upon to hold public positions. He was a thorough Christian, and while a resident of Pennsylvania was Class-Leader for many years. Both himself and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Previous to coming to New York the senior Mr. Speary had cleared a good farm in the Keystone State, and although starting out in life poor in this world's goods, he lived to be the possessor of a good property. His family included eight members, all of whom are living, with two exceptions. Our subject, who is the youngest of the household, is the only one living in New York. His sister Permelia married L. D. Littell, now a resident of Chicago, but formerly a merchant of Altay, town of Tyrone.

Our subject was eighteen years of age at the time the family came to this county. He remained at home until twenty-three years old, in the mean time being given a good education in the schools taught in the district. He was married to Miss Eliza Smith, of Tyrone, in June, 1869, and for seven or eight years thereafter they continued to make their home in that town. As his father advanced in years, he became less able to look after the farm, and W. A. was called home, managing the estate until his father's decease, when he made a satisfactory settlement with the

other heirs, and is now the sole owner of the place. For the past two years, however, he has resided in Sugar Hill, which is a very pretty little village, just one mile distant from his country home.

Mrs. Eliza Speary departed this life in May, 1879, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion, and to whom he was married September 3, 1881, was Miss Violet, daughter of William Denning, of the town of Orange. They have been blessed by the birth of four children, viz.: Mary Belle, Anna Lorena, Edith Violet and Maurice W.

Mr. Speary affiliates with the Republican party. He is popular among the best citizens of his town, and in February, 1895, was elected Assessor. Religiously he is a true Christian gentleman and, with his wife, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CHAUNCEY N. MEEKS. Among the well known and influential citizens of Montour Falls, is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and who is the senior member of the firm of Meeks Brothers, proprietors of the Phœnix Roller Mills, and dealers in flour, feed, bran, etc. His associate in business is Coral S. Meeks, a shrewd business man, who entered into partnership with him in 1885, and together they purchased the mill property from E. A. Dunham & Co. The plant is located in Havana, or what is now called Montour Falls.

The year following their purchase the brothers sustained a severe loss in the burning of their mill, but with characteristic energy they made preparations to erect another building, and in the winter of 1887-88 it was completed and ready for occupancy. This mill is a great improvement on the old structure, both as regards the building

itself and the machinery used. It is fitted out with a full roller process, and all the latest milling machinery, and they are enabled to turn out the very best work in large quantities.

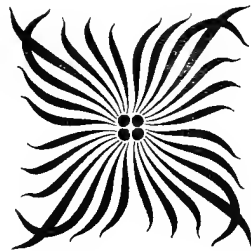
The father of our subject, Ira B. Meeks, a blacksmith by trade, followed this business for many years, but during his later life turned his attention to farming. He was born in Steuben County, this state, but for a great many years has been identified with the interests of this section, and now makes his home in this village, at the age of seventy-seven years. About 1849 he was married to Miss Jane Ann Smith, who departed this life in 1863. To this union there were born three children, of whom the original of this sketch was the eldest. His brother Charles B. is in the employ of the Shepherd & Sons Bridge Company at Havana; and Coral S. is the junior member of the firm of Meeks Brothers.

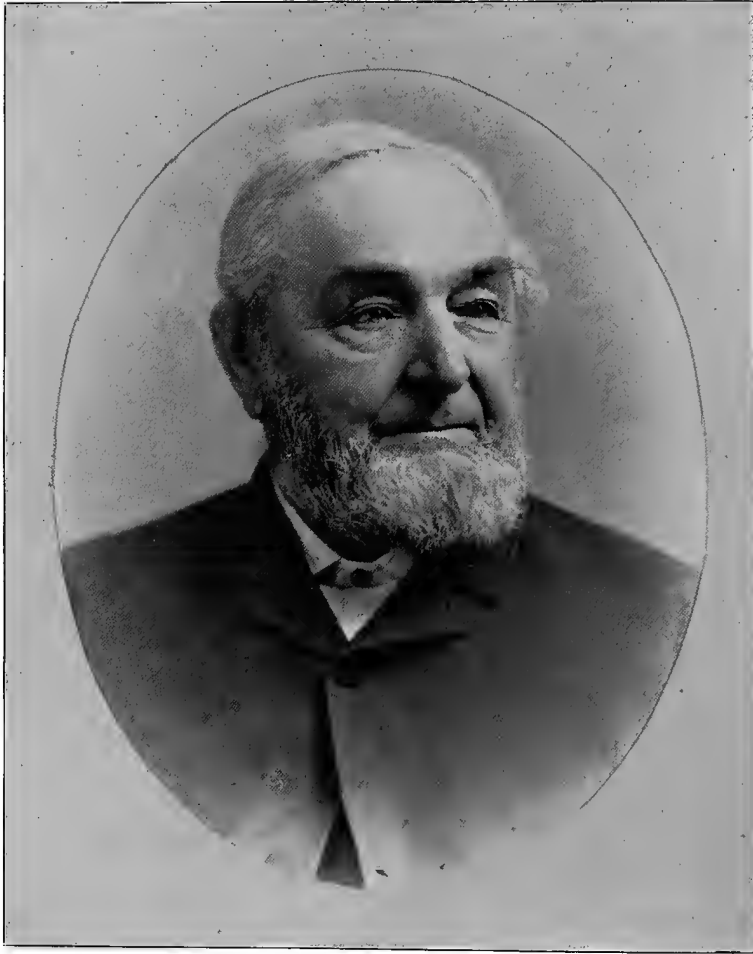
Chauncey N. Meeks was born November 15, 1851, at which time his father was living on a farm. He was therefore reared to farm pursuits, and before leaving the home place could perform any part of the work on the estate. His education was such as could be gained in the schools of the district, which he attended at such times as his services were not in demand on the farm. About fourteen years ago, however, he left home, and in order that he might fully learn the milling business, which he wished to follow, he entered the employ of E. A. Dunham & Co., of this place, and worked for them seven years. During that time he gained a full knowledge of the business, and, having an opportunity to purchase the plant, formed a partnership with his younger brother and bought the same. Their efforts have been attended with success since that time, although the fire was looked upon for a time as a great misfortune. Instead, it proved to be otherwise, for it was the means of their erecting a better building and supplying themselves with more perfect milling facilities. The brothers are both capable business men, and by their upright and honest methods are in command of a splendid trade, which they have built up by their own efforts.

In 1876 Mr. Meeks was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Thomas, a native of the town of Catharine, this county, and the daughter of Edwin and Harriet Thomas. To them have been granted four children, namely: Eddie B., Floyd Irvin, Eva J. and Iva B. Mrs. Meeks is a lady of pleasing address, having those qualities of mind and heart which make her a good mother and kind friend.

Mr. Meeks has always affiliated with the Re-

publican party in politics, and takes a decided interest in its successes. He is in no sense of the word an office-seeker, but at one time was persuaded to accept the position of Overseer of the Poor, filling the office acceptably for a period of three years. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow of good standing, and meets with Havana Lodge No. 56. He is highly esteemed in this community, where his usefulness as a citizen has gained him many warm friends.





WILLIAM B. MICKLEY.




WILLIAM B. MICKLEY.




WILLIAM BURKHALTER MICKLEY has made his own way in life and is now enjoying a competency that is the result of his unaided efforts. He was for many years a mechanic and millwright, but is now living retired from any active business on his comfortable farm in the town of Seneca Falls. His place is a valuable one, and is pleasantly located within one mile of the thriving village of Waterloo.

Mr. Mickley was born in South Whitehall, Lehigh County, Pa., June 30, 1813. His parents were Henry and Mary (Burkhalter) Mickley, also natives of that county, where the father was proprietor of a hotel the most of his life. In his native place our subject was educated in the German tongue, and was eighteen years of age when he began to do for himself. At that time he was apprenticed to a workman to learn how to build bellows for furnaces, working for three years, and receiving his board and \$50 in money. His father had died when he was sixteen, leaving him a few hundred dollars, which enabled him to buy his own clothes and other necessary articles.

William B. was the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children. After mastering his trade, he left his native place, and, coming to this county, located at once in Waterloo, where, instead of working at his trade, he obtained a position as millwright; thus all that his former occu-

pation did for him was to teach him the use of certain tools. He aided in the building of the first brick gristmill in Waterloo, which was located on the south side of the river, but in 1892 or 1893 this was destroyed by fire.

When Mr. Mickley came to New York, he could not speak a word of English, but by applying himself very closely, he soon learned to both speak and understand that language. After working a year in Waterloo, he went to Rochester, where he assisted in placing machinery in a large mill. When this job was completed he returned to Waterloo and erected the first distillery in this locality. After that he was hired by several other companies to erect plants of this kind for them, and later was engaged to operate a distillery, receiving very fair wages. Although he came here a young man poor in this world's goods, by the time he was ready to embark in business for himself he possessed \$3,000.

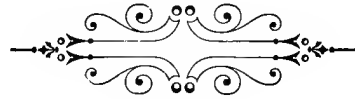
About this time our subject removed to Penn Yan, Yates County, and, having learned the business of a distiller, operated a plant there for himself for a few years. Later, however, he returned to Waterloo and established himself in the same business, following it through the period of the Civil War, during which time he made a large sum of money. He had a partner who was interested in the business at Penn Yan, and when ready to dispose of their distillery there, they

traded it for a farm in this county, located on the banks of Seneca Lake. This was later given in exchange for Mr. Mickley's present estate of ninety and one-half acres, he having bought out his partner. Soon after the close of the war, our subject abandoned the distilling business and purchased twenty-four acres of land west of Waterloo, which he later sold at a good price to a railroad company. In addition to his home place he also owns a tract of one hundred acres near McDougall, which is leased and cultivated on shares.

When about thirty-three years of age, Mr. Mickley and Miss Sarah Alleman were united in marriage. The lady was born in the town of Seneca Falls, May 12, 1818, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Susan Josephine is at home; Elsie Lee married Oliver P. Loveridge, and is living in Waterloo; Bayard Taylor died at Penn Yan, when in his fifth year; Alice Rosaline became the wife of J. E. Richardson, and is living in Waterloo; Georgiana is now Mrs. Isaac Westbrook, and resides in the town of Fayette; DeWitt is at home; Clara Belle, a finely educated young lady, completed her education in the Cooper Institute, New York City, and for many years taught drawing in Missouri and Toledo, Ohio, but is now at home; and Helene is a stenographer and typewriter for a firm in New York City. The mother of this family departed this life December 11, 1894, and her remains were laid to rest in Maple Grove Cemetery.

In early life Mr. Mickley was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. On the organization of the Republican party, however, he joined its ranks, but of late years has not taken much interest in politics. Although advanced in years, Mr. Mickley is full of energy, and displays unusual judgment in the management of his affairs. It is interesting to know that the branch of the family to which our subject belongs is of French origin. The grandfather was a Huguenot refugee, and during the insurrection against the Huguenots in France, left his native land, and, coming to America, made his home in

Lehigh County, Pa. He visited in Toledo, Ohio, when it contained but few houses, and was on the site of Cleveland when there were no houses there.



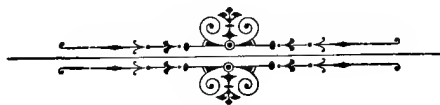
HALSEY HAWES, Clerk of Schuyler County, was born in the town of Hector, this county, November 28, 1857, being the son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Halsey) Hawes. He represents the third generation of the family that has resided in this locality, his grandfather, Jonas Hawes, having removed hither in an early day and made settlement in the town of Hector, where he resided for a number of years, or until his death.

The father of our subject was born in Schuyler County, this state, on his father's farm in Hector. He became a member of the firm of Squires, Wilcox & Co., who were engaged in merchandising at North Hector. In 1875 he went to Michigan on a business trip, and died there. His wife, who still survives him, is a resident of Watkins. While he never became very wealthy, yet he was well-to-do, having through his excellent management and industry accumulated a competency, which enabled him to surround his family with every comfort and give his only child, our subject, an excellent education.

In the town of Hector, upon the old homestead of his grandfather, Halsey passed the days of childhood and youth. After spending some years in the public schools he entered Cook's Academy, where his education was completed. On leaving school he came to Watkins and secured a position as clerk for Charles S. Frost, with whom he remained for five years. In 1883 he entered the employ of Durland, Smith & Co., dealers in hardware, with whom he remained in the capacity of bookkeeper until January 1, 1894. In 1893 he was elected to the office of County Clerk, the duties of

which he assumed January 1, 1894, for a term of three years. As an official, he is prompt, energetic, faithful and efficient, and the manner in which he is discharging the duties of his office is winning him the approbation of the people of the county. He is a staunch Republican, and never loses an opportunity to advance the interests of his party.

On New Year's Day of 1880 Mr. Hawes was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Macrury, daughter of John Macrury, a prosperous farmer of Schuyler County. They are the parents of three children, namely: Edna E., Chester A. and Margaret L. Socially Mr. Hawes is connected with Jefferson Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M.; Watkins Chapter No. 182, R. A. M.; and St. Omar's Commandery No. 19, K. T., of Elmira. With his wife he holds membership in St. James' Episcopal Church, in which he is a Vestryman. He is a man who possesses in a marked degree the confidence and respect of the people of the village and county, for his course in life has ever been upright and honorable.



PETER COOPER. So rapidly has this country developed, and to such an extent has it become the home of the descendants of all nations of the earth, that those who can trace their ancestry back to the old Colonial time, when New York and Pennsylvania were yet the borderland between European civilization and native barbarity, are rarely met, and when one is found his biography is of more than usual interest. Mr. Cooper came from Revolutionary and fighting stock. His grandfather served in the seven-years conflict that made the United States a nation, while his father took part as a volunteer in the second war with England, in 1812, and received his death wound at Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., in 1813.

The subject of this sketch, a retired farmer of

Catharine, was born at Enfield, Tompkins County, N. Y., May 22, 1812, a son of Peter and Polly (Doolittle) Cooper. His father was a native of New Jersey, while his mother was from Connecticut. Peter was the youngest member in a family of four, and is the only survivor. When two years of age he was taken into the family of his grandfather, John Cooper, at the old homestead, where he continued to live until he was ten years of age. He has a very vivid recollection of those early days and of the reminiscences of the War of the Revolution, which he has often heard from his grandfather's lips. To him the story of forced marches over hard, frozen roads, of shoeless soldiers, whose bloody footprints attested their devotion to the cause of liberty and right, had a significance not appreciated by those who only read the story from printed pages. The grandfather was at Valley Forge and knew well the great leader whose name has passed into history as the "father of his country."

When ten years of age our subject went to live with Solomon Booth, who had a farm in Chemung County, but which is now included in Schuyler County. There he remained two years. At the age of fifteen he became an apprentice under William Jaycocks, a tanner in Tompkins County, where he remained for six years, or until he was twenty-one years of age. His brother John was also an apprentice at the same place. Leaving the service of Mr. Jaycocks, our subject went to the village of Catharine and hired himself to Edward Lyon, who owned a tannery at that place, and remained with him for one year. At the end of that time he retired from the tanning business, but two years later purchased the tannery from Mr. Lyon and associated his brother John with him. They continued the business at Catharine for seven or eight years, when our subject retired from the business, selling his interest to his brother, and took up his home on a farm. Mr. Cooper owns one hundred and thirty acres of choice farming land, and being a thorough business man, farming with him was of course a success.

In politics our subject is a straight Democrat, having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson,

and has constantly maintained Democratic principles ever since. Mr. Cooper has been married three times. His first wife, Susan Cushing, died a few years after their marriage, leaving no children. By his marriage with Sarah Ostorhaut, five children were born. Walter, the eldest, is now a resident of Elmira, N. Y. Susan is the wife of Burrett Pierce, a farmer near Catharine. Jennette is single and still lives at home. Oscar at his death left three children. Velmot, the youngest member of the family, died leaving one child.

Mr. Cooper's third union was with Margaret Ostorhaut, a sister of his second wife. Together they are treading the decline of life's pathway, enjoying the fruits of the labor of former days. Mr. Cooper is a worthy example of what perseverance and economy will accomplish. He began with nothing but his courage and ability to work, and is now rounding out his life in comfort, with plenty of this world's goods to supply all his earthly wants and leave a heritage for his posterity. Mr. Cooper is a member of the Episcopal Church, and during these years of toil has also laid up everlasting treasures.



HON. FRÉD L. MANNING, attorney-at-law at Waterloo, is the name of a man who has won more than a local reputation in the last half-century. He has been a capable lawyer, was a brave and faithful soldier, and has long been in the public eye. He was born in the town of Owego, Tioga County, November 24, 1837, the son of Chester and Jerusha (Bartlett) Manning. His father was a native of Connecticut, and his mother of Massachusetts, and in his veins is flowing some of the best blood of the old Colonial aristocracy. The grandfather, Lewis Manning, was a son of Joshua Manning, and the latter was

a son of Frederick Manning, who came from England to settle in Connecticut in 1600. The grandfather of our subject served in the War of 1812, and his father was a stout and sturdy soldier of the Revolution. What more natural then, when the Civil War of 1861 broke out, that the loyal blood of the Mannings should drive the young man Fred to take up arms for the preservation of that Republic that his great-grandfathers had fought to establish and defend?

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1864, while his soldier boy was still at the front. His wife is still living, in her seventy-ninth year, and is in the full possession of all her faculties. She became the mother of four children, three boys and one girl. Her mother was in maidenhood a Miss Stevens, though little is known of her ancestry.

Col. Fred Manning, for such is the title by which he is best known, is one of the notable men of Waterloo, and is a conspicuous illustration of the possibilities of American democracy. He was educated in the public school of the town of Owego and the Ithaca Academy, studied law under the instruction of Addison T. Knox, of Waterloo, and was admitted to the Bar of the state in 1861. Borne along by the strong tide of patriotic devotion that overswept the whole land in that memorable year, he put aside his professional ambition and enlisted in the United States service, entering as First Lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Volunteers. On the battlefield he was cool, quick and courageous; and, being well educated and ready for anything, he was rapidly pushed forward in official position. Nor did those who knew him best marvel at his promotion. February 1, 1863, he was appointed Adjutant of the regiment. The next year, in rapid succession, he was made Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, and received a commission as Brevet-Colonel for conspicuous gallantry in the service. He was detailed by special order No. 162 as a member of General Hooker's staff; by special order No. 257 was assigned to the staff of General Butler; by special order No. 171 was made Provost-Marshal of the Army of the James;

and when the Union armies entered Richmond he was appointed Provost-Marshal of the late capital of the confederacy.

Among the fierce and memorable engagements in which our subject participated may be mentioned Chancellorsville, Mine Run, Gettysburg, Proctor's Creek, and many of the sanguinary struggles around Petersburg. His administrative ability was fully tested in the government of the turbulent rebel city of Richmond, which he quickly brought to a sound, peaceable basis. At the close of this memorable struggle he retired from the service, and returned to Waterloo, where his admiring fellow-townsmen, to express their deep admiration of his honorable career, nominated and triumphantly elected him as District Attorney in 1865. In 1872 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, which position he held for two years. Then a change of system combined his district with other territory, so that he was thrown out of office. Further than this, Colonel Manning has resisted temptation to become a candidate for high office, though once or twice he has taken a seat in the House of Representatives at the command of his party.

In professional life the Colonel has achieved marked success. As an advocate he is brilliant and effective. He has a rare gift of language, his diction is graceful, and his perfect self-poise on the platform gives him great power over his audience. A keen sense of justice and rigid integrity have made his natural gifts of thought and speech effective agencies for the upbuilding of right in the community. A consistent and loyal Republican, he has refused to consent to fraudulent dealing anywhere in the party, and has always been found on the side of honesty and political cleanness. His gallant and unswerving opposition to fraud and corruption, not only upon the political hustings, but also in the halls of justice, has placed new laurels upon his brow.

In November, 1874, at Albany, Colonel Manning was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Van Benthuyzen, a member of a family distinguished in the annals of New York. With rare

social characteristics, their home soon became a social center, and in it were cemented many of those warm friendships that have been so marked a feature in the career of this honored and notable man and citizen of Seneca County.



FRANK G. SEAMAN, M. D., is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Seneca Falls, where he has been in practice since 1881. He is a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., born in Fairfield September 5, 1860, and is a son of James Leander and Elizabeth (Gay) Seaman, both of whom were natives of Herkimer County, the former born in October, 1819. He was a manufacturer and merchant during his entire life, and died in Fairfield in 1880. The mother was a daughter of Dean Gay. The grandfather of our subject, James Seaman, was an early settler of Herkimer County, and was of German descent.

The Doctor is the youngest in a family of three children, of whom Mrs. Ella J. Ellwood resides in Seneca Falls, and Mrs. Marion E. Smith in Geneva, N. Y. During his boyhood our subject attended the public schools of his native village, and later was a student in Fairfield Seminary, where he finished his literary course. On leaving school he read medicine with Dr. John Swinburne, of Albany, N. Y., and later entered Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1881.

On receiving his degree Dr. Seaman came to Seneca Falls and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. Like all other young physicians, his success did not come at a bound, but his practice gradually increased as his skill as a physician became known, and to-day he has one of the largest practices in the city. He gives his undivided time and attention to his profession, and always keeps abreast of the times. The la-

test discoveries in medicine and surgery he does not hesitate to adopt, if in accordance with reason and common sense. His library is filled with the latest medical works of the various schools, together with such standard works as have proved useful. He is a member of the Seneca County Medical Society, of the New York State Medical Association, and also of the American Medical Association. His suite of rooms is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and patients always receive the best care and kindest of treatment. In 1891 the Doctor was elected Coroner of the county and served until 1894. He is well read on all the current topics of the day, and knows how to express himself in a forcible manner, and these facts, added to his agreeable manner, make him a welcome guest. Politically he is a Democrat.



SETH J. GENUNG, who is one of the oldest business men of Waterloo, was born on a farm in the town of Milo, Yates County, N. Y., September 22, 1826. His father, Azariah, a son of Cornelius Genung, was born in 1788, and in early life followed the trade of a wagon-maker, though later in life he mainly engaged in farm pursuits. His death occurred in 1888, when he had rounded out a full century of years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Olive Walker, was born in Otsego County, and died in Yates County, in 1872, at the age of eighty-one.

The subject of this sketch was, in order of birth, the sixth among nine children, there being eight sons and one daughter, named as follows: Cornelius, who died at the age of twenty-one; Fannie, who married James Fake, and is now deceased; Elmer, a resident of Steuben County, this state; Charles F., who lives in the West; DeWitt C., deceased; Seth J.; Dwight and Delos (twins), the latter deceased; and Azariah O., of Steuben

County. Our subject attended the district schools of Yates and Steuben Counties, remaining with his parents until he was sixteen years of age. He then went to Penn Yan, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade under E. G. Hopkins, a prominent business man of that place.

On completing his trade, Mr. Genung came to Waterloo, and for some time worked at his trade, being in the employ of various parties. In 1857, having saved a sufficient amount to permit him to embark in business for himself, he opened an undertaking and furniture establishment, and from that time until 1867 he had as partner Stephen Stillwell, the firm title being Stillwell & Genung. From 1869 to 1871 the firm name was Genung & Lofler, and from the latter year until 1874 the title was Genung & Nugent. Between the years 1857 and 1887 he officiated as funeral director at the burial of four thousand persons, and from September 1 of the latter year until January, 1895, he prepared one thousand persons for burial. In 1887 he admitted his son, Charles A., into partnership, the firm name becoming Seth J. Genung & Son. He is one of the oldest business men of this part of the state, and there is doubtless no undertaker in this section of the country who has had a longer or more varied experience than he.

In 1847 Miss Sarah A. Williams became the wife of Mr. Genung, and thirty years later, in 1877, she passed away, leaving four children. They are Eleanor A., wife of Edward Nugent; Carrie A., who married Charles V. Webster, a hardware merchant of Waterloo; Charles A., who is his father's partner in business; and Mary F., wife of William F. Pelton, a resident of Brooklyn. In September, 1880, Mr. Genung was a second time married, his wife being Mrs. Anna M. Smith, of this city. His son, Charles A., was united in marriage, in September, 1884, with Miss Alice Smith, and they have two children: Nannie Curtiss, born December 10, 1887; and Seth Nugent, August 25, 1892.

In 1852 Mr. Genung was made a Mason, becoming a member of Seneca Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M. In 1864 he united with Salemtown Chapter, R. A. M., at Seneca Falls, and in 1869

he joined Commandery No. 29, K. T. Politically, while not active in public matters, he gives his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, and is well informed concerning those issues which will affect the prosperity of the country. His life has been a very busy one, and though now past the prime of life, he still maintains a keen and sagacious interest in business matters, and retains in a large measure the activity of earlier years.



CHARLES S. SANDERSON is the leading undertaker and funeral director of Seneca Falls. He is a native of the village, born September 23, 1856, and is a son of James and Charlotte (McGraw) Sanderson, both of whom are yet living. The former, who was born in New York in 1821, was eight years old when he came with his father to Seneca Falls, where he has since continued to reside. The mother is a native of McGrawville, Cortland County. The grandfather of our subject, also named James Sanderson, died at Seneca Falls many years ago.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native village and attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, when he went to White Water, Wis., and there attended the state normal school. After remaining in White Water as a student and teacher for six years, he returned to Seneca Falls, where, after teaching in the public schools for three years, he went to Denver, Colo., where he spent one year, in the mean time looking over the country with a view to settlement. Returning to New York, however, he was superintendent of a school at Cortland for two years, after which he again returned to Seneca Falls, and in 1885, in partnership with his brother, William H. Sanderson, under the firm name of Sanderson Brothers, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking

business. This firm continued until 1890, when, in the great fire that destroyed so many business houses in Seneca Falls, they were burned out, losing heavily. After the fire William H. took charge of the furniture business and our subject the undertaking department. He now has four hearses and is well prepared to carry on the business in all its branches.

In 1883 Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Bowen, of Seneca Falls, and a daughter of Augustus Bowen. Two sons have been born to them. Fraternally Mr. Sanderson is identified with Pocahontas Lodge No. 211, F. & A. M. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has been the leader of the choir of the church for the past ten years. In educational matters he has always been interested, and for some years has served as a member of the Board of Education of the village. He is also a Trustee of the village, Chairman of the fire department, and is President of the Cayuga & Seneca County Mercantile Association. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill he has discharged his duties with faithfulness and ability. Politically he is a Republican.



GEORGE M. COMPSON is the efficient Secretary and Treasurer of the Seneca Falls Bank, which position he has held since 1891. He is a native of Seneca County, and was born in the town of Tyre in 1849. His grandfather, Edward Compson, was among the earliest settlers of Seneca Falls, where he was engaged in farming. His death occurred many years ago.

Stephen Compson, the father of our subject, was born in 1819, in Seneca Falls, to which place the family moved. He grew to manhood in his native county, and married Hannah Munson, a native of New Jersey, and daughter of Stephen Munson, also a native of that state. When but a child her

parents removed to Seneca County and located in the town of Tyre, where her father established a hat manufactory and a mill, besides being identified with other lines of work. Stephen Compson was a man of considerable note, and served one term as Sheriff of the county, and also as Supervisor of the town of Tyre. He died on his farm in the latter town, July 16, 1895. Of the children of the parental family, three grew to maturity: Emma, who is now deceased; Angus F., who is engaged in merchandising in New York City; and our subject.

George M. Compson spent the first seven years of his life on the farm, but when his father was elected Sheriff of the county the family removed to Waterloo, where they remained some years. At that place young George received his education in the public schools, and on completing the course was employed in the freight department of the Oswego & Syracuse Railroad. After remaining in the employ of that company several years, he worked for the New York Central Railroad for eight years at Shortsville, discharging the

duties of his position in a faithful and efficient manner. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper for Westcott Brothers, manufacturers at Seneca Falls. In 1891 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Seneca Falls Savings Bank, which position he holds at the present time. This bank is one of the leading institutions of Seneca County and does a strictly savings-bank business.

In 1872 Mr. Compson married Miss Sarah Lay, of the town of Tyre, and to them have been born one son and one daughter. The family reside in a beautiful home in Seneca Falls, and are among its most highly respected citizens. While Mr. Compson gives the greater part of his time to the management of the savings bank, he is also connected with other industries of the place, and has a heart for its best interests, willing at all times to give of his time and means to the building up of the place. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Episcopal Church. In all religious and benevolent work he and his wife are sincerely interested.





REV. P. E. SMITH.



REV. PULASKI E. SMITH.

REV. PULASKI E. SMITH, one of the old and esteemed citizens of Seneca County, was born in the town of Tyre, near his present place of residence, August 8, 1829. He is the son of Jason and Sarah (Wells) Smith, the former of whom was born in Bristol, Addison County, Vt., October 7, 1795. He lived a long and useful life, passing away August 21, 1883. Mrs. Sarah Smith was a native of New Hampshire, whence she came to this state with her parents, as did also her husband. The Wells family lived in Seneca County for a time, after which they moved to the western part of the state, where Jason and Sarah were married.

The parents of our subject made their home on the farm which the grandfather, Asa Smith, had purchased from Caleb Woodworth in 1802. The grandparents reared their sons to farm life, and Jason always followed agriculture. The latter was at one time a strong Democrat, voting for James K. Polk in 1844, but that year he changed his political views, and until 1856 was a Free-Soiler. In the latter year he was sent as a delegate to the convention which met at Syracuse, where the Whigs and Free-Soilers united to form the Republican party. He was prominently before the public in various official positions, and from the time he was twenty-one years old until his death frequently held the position of Justice of the Peace. He was also Supervisor for many years, and in the county he was Justice of Sessions.

To him was given the honor of naming the town of Tyre. He was a thorough Christian gentleman, and from the age of thirty years was connected with the Baptist Church, in which he was Trustee for many years. During the War of 1812 he served as a volunteer for six months, enlisting in 1814. He fought in the battle of Ft. Erie, Lundy's Lane, Chippewa and other well known engagements, and after peace was established obtained a soldier's land-warrant, locating in Michigan until he could dispose of his property.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending school winters and aiding in the farm work during the summer months. After reaching his fifteenth year he determined to qualify himself for a teacher, and, applying himself very closely to his studies, three years later was placed in charge of a school. He taught continuously until twenty-two years old, when he entered the academy at Seneca Falls, attending during the summer months for three years, and teaching the rest of the year. He thus prepared himself for college, and in the fall of 1854 entered Rochester University, completing the course and graduating with the Class of '59.

Mr. Smith was then called upon to take charge of the Pulaski Academy in Oswego County, and for three years held the position of Principal. He had been converted when eighteen years of age and united with the Baptist Church of Magee

Corners, in this county. While Principal of the Pulaski Academy he was licensed by this church to preach and thus he began his career as a minister of the Gospel. After supplying a church at Sandy Creek, Oswego County, for a year, he was called to accept the pastorate of the church at Magee Corners.

Mr. Smith was married August 2, 1861, while at Pulaski, to Miss Frances A. Gould, who was born at Sterling, Cayuga County, N. Y. She was a finely educated lady and was at that time preceptress of Macedon Academy. He had become acquainted with this lady while teaching in the Red Creek Academy, where she was a pupil. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of David and Eveline (Austin) Gould, the former of whom was a prominent resident of Cayuga County, representing his district in the Assembly in 1844.

When our subject entered upon his duties as pastor of the church at Magee Corners, he located upon his farm of fifty acres, which he had purchased from his father. He was ordained in 1864, and has been pastor of that congregation continuously since. Other congregations have urged him to preach to them, and although they offered a large increase in salary, he always refused to leave, one reason being that he was desirous of rearing his children on a farm. He became interested with a brother in the purchase of more land, but on the failure of the latter in business, he was left to pay off the debt, and also to take his brother's share of the property. His possessions now aggregate one hundred and seventy acres, all of which is finely improved and forms one of the best farms in the county.

The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Frances, died when three years of age. Mary Alice, who was born in the town of Tyre, September 4, 1869, was graduated from the high school at Seneca Falls in 1887, and the following year completed her studies at Cook Academy in Schuyler County, this state. She then entered Vassar College, and finished with the Class of '92. Afterward she took a teacher's course at the normal college of Albany, and is now teaching in the English department in Cook Academy. Edward Payson Smith, who was born in the town of

Tyre, August 30, 1873, was graduated from the high school at Seneca Falls in 1890, and from Cook Academy the following year. Later he became a student in the University of Rochester, and completed his studies in that institution in 1895. While in the latter city he was for a time reporter on the *Democrat* and *Chronicle*. He is now Assistant Principal of the High School in Mexico, Oswego County. Both children became identified with the church in their youth. In politics Rev. Mr. Smith is a Republican.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Joshua Smith, died in Sandisfield, Mass., July 10, 1771. His wife, who previous to her marriage was Mary Snow, was descended in a direct line from passengers of the "Mayflower." Both of the great-grandparents were of English descent, and came from the Puritan stock of New England. Their son, Asa Smith, served three years in the Revolutionary War. At the close of that conflict, and while a single man, he emigrated to Vermont, then known as the New Hampshire Grants. The first purchase of land which he made was on Grand Isle, on what was called Southboro, in Rutland County, Vt., and his deed, which bore the date of November 14, 1783, was executed by Samuel Allen, brother of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame.

Our subject's grandmother, Margaret Traver, was of German origin, and was born in Albany County, N. Y., September 9, 1765. Her father, Nicholas Traver, was born in Germany. Asa Smith and Margaret Traver were married February 13, 1788, in the village of Vergennes, Vt., theirs being the first marriage that was solemnized in that place. The grandfather worked as a carpenter in the foundry of the village, but soon after his marriage sold out his possessions on Grand Isle and purchased twenty acres within three-fourths of a mile of the above village, where he made his home until March, 1791, when he moved to Bristol Hollow, in which vicinity he had purchased a farm.

In 1802 Grandfather Smith sold his farm in the Hollow, and with a yoke of oxen and cart set out alone for the untried wilderness of the western part of New York. After arriving there he

d three acres, sowed it in wheat, built a log
 , and then returned to Vermont for his fam-
 In the spring of 1803 the little band started
 eir new home in western New York, in
 is now the town of Tyre, Seneca County.
 a tedious journey of more than a month,
 nder many difficulties, they reached their
 ation and thought their troubles were over.
 n this they were mistaken, for they found
 elves in an almost unbroken wilderness,
 with fierce savages and prowling beasts of

r subject's father, Jason Smith, was married
 rah Wells, October 21, 1824. Under Jack-
 administration he was appointed Postmaster
 re, which position he held for sixteen years.
 was again appointed to fill this office under
 it's administration, and was the incumbent
 e same for about one term, from January,
 4, to April, 1877, when he resigned. Novem-
 27, 1829, his first wife died, and July 1,
 4, he was married to Miss Amanda Lemmon,
 aick. In 1869 Jason Smith made a trip to
 ope, spending about three months abroad.
 ing his life he spent a great deal of time in
 ing for his own amusement, mainly personal
 inciscences. He also showed quite a poetical
 lency, and composed the verses written on the
 h of Ezekiel Crane, and execution of Indian
 1, which we give below:

POETRY ON THE DEATH OF

EZEKIEL CRANE, AND EXECUTION OF INDIAN
 JOHN.

COMPOSED BY JASON SMITH,

*sung by him at a concourse of young persons
 convened at a house near the spot where the tragic
 scene was enacted, June, 1818.*

PART I.

Sweet poetry, my bosom fire,
 My mental and my muse inspire;
 Wisdom, assist and be my guide—
 Direct my thoughts, stand by my side,
 Now, while I act the poet's part,
 In melting strains to win the heart.
 Candor and truth shall grace my verse;
 What I have seen I will rehearse;
 Though young and in my tender years—
 From others learned, the truth appears.

The town of Junius (now Tyre) did appear
 But recently a forest drear—
 A white man's cot but here and there—
 Hither the red men did repair.
 Those fertile fields which now expand,
 Were then a tract of forest land;
 The nimble deer did range them o'er,
 And savage footsteps print each shore;
 The shaggy bear did oft appear,
 The wolf's dire howlings met the ear.

When winter spread her mantle white
 To crown the hunter's dear delight,
 An Indian and a white man came—
 George Phadoc was the white man's name—
 Combined to hunt, a station took
 Near to a mill-stream, called Black Brook;
 A cabin built upon the shore—
 In quest of game the wilds explore;
 But mark the sequel, hear me tell
 The horrid deed which soon befel.

The Indian thus his thoughts expressed:
 "A great big bunch came in my breast,
 And rising, got into my head—
 Then me would kill all white men dead."
 His comrade first provoked his hate,
 And therefore must expect his fate.
 Vindictive wrath his bosom swells,
 Rouse all his hell—for in him hell
 A sullen savage silence reigns—
 A thirst for blood thrills in his veins.

In 1803, we hear—
 December 12 the day and year—
 His ire like thunder-clap must burst
 Upon the one who should come first.
 His comrade, coming to the door
 With venison killed the day before,
 Now put in force his hellish plot,
 And through the door haphazard shot;
 The whistling ball the venison hit,
 And grazed his coat, near his arm-pit.

Now seized with a dreadful fright,
 And all his safety was in flight—
 The venison from his shoulder threw—
 His rifle seized—away he flew;
 From this dread monster let me fly—
 Why should a valiant huntsman die?
 And dashing through the icy brook—
 Nor did he take one backward look—
 O'er hills and dales and forest ground,
 Until my father's house he found.

A frightful figure now presents—
 By fear almost bereft of sense—
 The color from his visage fled,
 Alternate flushed with hues of red,
 And for a while did silent stand,
 With rifle in his dextrous hand;
 Reason resumes a settled state—
 The story and the facts relate;
 A station took, and there he staid,
 Fearing the Indian's ambuscade.

PART II.

Ye curious-minded, now give ear,
 The substance you shall quickly hear;
 Two neighbors went to view some land—
 Fearing no harm from savage hand.

The victim to the cabin came—
Our friend—Ezekiel Crane by name;
The first salute—an awful sound,
Our friend received a mortal wound;
The fatal lead his vitals pierced—
Now, savage, thou hast done thy worst.

The savage firing through the door,
In the same way he did before—
Yet more effectual was the shot,
Directed closer to the spot.
The ball his side did penetrate;
Ye man, thou must submit to fate!—
A soldier's fortitude sustained,
Though streaming blood each artery drained;
He stood the shock, and ne'er did fall,
And in his shoulder lodged the ball.

Now from the door his steps did bend,
And was assisted by his friend,
'Till strength relapsed, and fainting grew—
His friend for help away he flew;
Fear braced his nerves and gave him strength
To run a half a mile in length,
And stemming through the rapid brook,
He took the course that Phadoc took;
The route, by chance, direct did trace,
And soon arrived at the same place.

A bleeding statue, crimsoned o'er,
Presents himself now at the door.
With faltering voice—"Fear not," he said,
And soon was laid upon the bed.
The alarm being spread, his friends then come,
And soon conveyed him to his home.
When coming there, he did reply,
"Carry me in here. I must die!"
Repeating then these words, he said,
"O, lay me down; here's my death-bed."

A surgeon's aid was needful thought—
Two surgeons now were quickly brought,
Who, by examination, found
He had received his mortal wound.
The surgeons ply their skill in vain—
Cannot alleviate his pain;
His time is come, and he must go,
Though by a cruel savage foe;
Yet not a word by him was spoke,
Like envy for the dreadful stroke.

Five days he lived in pain severe—
His dissolution now draws near;
The glooms of death his visage spread,
And now he mingles with the dead.
A widow and five children left,
Of husband and father bereft;
Ye tender offspring, drop a tear—
Lifeless and cold your father dear,
Now brought to an untimely death,
By the tawny son of the wilderness.

The funeral rites and duties pay,
The body to the grave convey,
To waste and moulder in the dust,
From which we all were formed at first.
Relentless death, who ruins all;
The fruits of sin, of Adam's fall,

The spirit at this day doth reign
Which once prevailed with ancient Cain;
And arms one man against another,
Like wicked Cain, who slew his brother.

PART III.

One channel I have traced through—
Back to the point my course renew;
You soon shall hear the murd'rer's fate,
The facts attending now relate:
The tidings, aggravated, spread,—
Each timid heart is filled with dread.
The women shrink, the children cry—
Some of them hide, while others fly;
With fear each heart doth palpitate—
Fear fills each breast, for fear is great.

The hardy peasantry do throng
Quick to avenge their neighbor's wrong;
Like true Columbians ready press
To bear down vice and seek redress.
At Phadoc's place of late retreat
They rendezvous, and thronging meet;
Each art is tried, and plans are laid,
The hostile camp for to invade;
Conducted well and auspicious
An enterprise so hazardous.

Ye of the Senecas, all hail!
Suppress the vice which doth prevail;
In friendship true and love sincere,
The white men and their laws reverse.
Three Indians, friendly to our cause,
In vindication of our laws—
Though closely bound by nature's ties
To this vile wretch, it don't suffice:
Kindly they do assistance lend,
And style themselves the white man's friend.

Beneath the gloom of twilight shade,
An onset now with speed is made;
The assassin in his cell surround,
Which late had spread such terror round.
Now at his door the whites defy—
"More shoot, more shoot," is all his cry—
The war-whoop raise, the war-song sing,
Which made those echoing valleys ring;
The assailants brave, though to their heart
The life-blood thrills with sudden start.

His tawny brethren loudly sung.
In Indian style and Indian tongue,
That he might think no white men near,
And thus divert him of his fear.
Up to the cabin door they walked,
And to the assassin friendly talked:
"A league with you we make," say they—
"All white men we will quickly slay."
Deceive him thus, and thus beguile,
'Til quite deluded by their wile,

By chance or fraud secure his arms—
Then to the white men gave the alarm;
Just at the word they all rushed in—
A furious fray doth now begin—
Most furious grew, when brought to see
He was betrayed by treachery.

Just like a demon incarnate,
Destruction, death and sudden fate;
They seize and bare him to the ground,
And fast with thongs his hands are bound.

Now well secured, the Indian said:
"You ugly man, you must be dead.
You much bad Indian, we do hear
You ran away when you came here.
Much long ago you kill your squaw—
Your hand be like a panther's paw;
Nay, badder still are you than they—
They only catch and kill their prey;
But you kill Indian—white men, too—
We glad the white men have got you."

A prisoner bound, he's borne away:
Stubborn, he swears to disobey;
Nefarious hate doth fill his breast,
As of the Ionian god possessed.
All entering in at the same door,
The scared, the hurt, the murderer—
His countenance, so gruff and wild,
Strikes terror to the timid child.
His eyes flash fury, enmity,
When he his fellow-huntsmen see.

These forest hunters frowning meet,
The white starts back, the savage greet;
The affrighted Phadoc stood aghast,
And in this way some moments passed;
Until, at length, his silence broke—
Thus from his quivering lips he spoke:
"Was your base envy aimed," said he,
"And was your malice bent on me?"
"To kill you first," he did reply,
"Then all the rest that came must die."

Conveyed away to Aurora far,
To be arraigned at the bar—
To hunt the forest deer no more,
His crime to try, to court bound o'er.
The court and jury doth him try—
Guilty, he's found—condemned to die.
Gravely the judge the sentence said—
"You must be hanged until you are dead;
Your body then must be dissected,
Like one forlorn, despised, rejected."

In close confinement he must stay,
Until arrives the fatal day,
When pious priests did him attend,
For to remind him of his end.
The answer that he gave was this:
"I shall ascend to realms of bliss;
But first I must descend to hell—
To the dark regions, there to dwell
Till all my guilt is purged away—
Then up to heaven ascend straightway."

At length arrives the awful morn:
Bring forth the prisoner all forlorn;
The last sad sun his radiance shed
Upon the guilty vagrant's head.
Upon the cart he's borne away—
Thousands of people throng the way;
With savage firmness braves the stroke—
The god of battle doth invoke;
His death song sings with cheerful glee—
"Me scare away Chepi," said he.

They reach at length the fatal spot;
With busy hands they knit the knot.
The cart moves on—from thence he's hurled,
And launched into the unknown world.
No parting streams, nor fish, nor bird,
No songs, nor mirthful shouts are heard;
Nor deer, nor bear, nor foxes roam—
A dreary waste his final home.*
There he must lead another life,
Without a battle-axe or knife.



LORENZO S. BARTHOLOMEW, M. D.
Probably no physician in the vicinity of Reading Center is more thoroughly equipped for his profession than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His studies have been widely extended and prosecuted under exceptional advantages, and he asks no odds of ancestors, rank or position to lend color to his ability in his chosen work. The writer, aside from the knowledge of his professional skill, knows but the barest facts concerning his career.

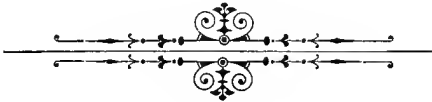
Mr. Bartholomew was born at Barrington, Yates County, N. Y., November 3, 1849, his parents being Alfred G. and Anna P. (Fish) Bartholomew. The father, a millwright by trade, is at present residing in Dundee, in which place Mrs. Bartholomew died in 1878. In the parental family were included a son and two daughters. The subject of this sketch was reared in Yates County, making that state his home until about 1875. His literary education was obtained in the common schools of Dundee and at Starkey Seminary. Desirous of following a professional life, for which he seemed peculiarly adapted, he began the study of medicine in 1881 as a student in the Buffalo Medical College. From this noted institution he was graduated with honors as a Doctor of Medicine three years later.

When looking about for a suitable location in which to practice, Dr. Bartholomew came to

* The Indians' idea of the place where bad Indians go.

Reading Center, where he has been established ever since, and is ready at all times to alleviate such human suffering as presents itself to his attention.

Dr. Bartholomew and Miss Matilda C. Thomas were united in marriage in Yates County, N. Y., June 20, 1878. Mrs. Bartholomew was born in that county August 18, 1850, the daughter of David Thomas, who departed this life at Rushville, N. Y., in 1886. The Doctor and his estimable wife have become the parents of two children, Grace and Allen P. They are members in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former has held many of the important official positions in the same. He takes a very active part in all local affairs, and in him the community has a faithful and unswerving friend, ever alert to serve its best interests, and one who can be depended upon at all times. In politics he is, and always has been, a strong supporter of Republican principles. Socially he is a member of the Chemung County Medical Society, in the work of which he takes an interested and active part.



REV. FRANKLIN SHUMWAY HOWE, A. M. Among the professional men of Schuyler County, mention belongs to Mr. Howe, of Burdett, where he is widely known and highly esteemed as the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and where his labors have been rewarded with abundant success.

A native of Vermont, our subject was born in Springfield, August 26, 1809. His parents were Joseph and Eunice (Smith) Howe, natives, respectively, of Framingham, Mass., and Springfield, Vt. When Franklin S. was a lad of about seven years they came to this state, making location at Bergen, Genesee County, and after a resi-

dence there of four years they removed to Monroe County, near the city of Rochester. Our subject grew to mature years, completing his studies in the district school, the Oxford Academy and took a classical course at the Rochester Institute, now known as the University. This institute was then directed over by Gilbert Morgan, D. D., the first Presbyterian divine. After his graduation in 1836, Mr. Howe taught in the academy at Andaugua, N. Y., and two years later at the Auburn Theological Seminary, where he completed the entire course. Four years thereafter he was granted a license to preach.

After completing his ministerial studies, Mr. Howe was sent by the American School Union to the Gulf States, it being his duty to organize Sunday-schools, establish churches and collect funds. He was later made Secretary of this body for the Western and Southern States, his headquarters being at Cincinnati. After two years thus engaged he was called to take charge of a congregation at Chillicothe, Ohio, of which he was the pastor for a period of five years. Previous to this, however, he preached at New Albany, Ind., for one year. His health began to fail while in the Buckeye State, and Mr. Howe returned to New York, where he was instrumental in establishing the churches at West Hoboken, and one on One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, New York City. He then came pastor of the Presbyterian Church at the corner of Sixth Street and Second Avenue, New York City, but his labors in the metropolis proved very arduous and he was not able to stand the strain. Accordingly he was compelled to resign his charge and go to the country, having charge of the church at Phelps for four and one-half years. In 1859 we find him located in Watkins, where he remained for eleven years. At the end of that time he was so broken down in health that he gave up all his pastoral duties and arranged his affairs to spend an indefinite time abroad. During the trip he visited England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, Italy and Switzerland. On fully regaining his health, he once more returned to his native land, and after

holding temporary charges at both Southport and Hector came to Burdett, in Schuyler County, where he now resides. He has made this section his home for the past fifteen years, for six of which he has been pastor of the church here. His good wife proved his efficient helpmate and tireless assistant in his labors for many years, and her kind words and gracious manners endeared her to a host of friends. Rev. Mr. Howe has been engaged in ministerial work for the past fifty-five years, and his name is known throughout the county as that of one of the noblest of his professional brethren.

When the New York State Grand Lodge of Masons secured the old college property at Havana, Mr. Howe was chosen Vice-President of the same, and a few months thereafter, the President retiring, he was made his successor. He devoted a great deal of his time and attention to this work, but it was later abandoned by the fraternity and his labors ceased. While in Ohio he was one of the Trustees of the college at Marietta, which institution in 1844 conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. While a resident of that place he established a temperance paper, which he conducted successfully for two or three years. He has always been an incessant worker, and has contributed many articles of interest and importance to the various religious journals and periodicals. While at Phelps Mr. Howe was instrumental in having the old church building remodeled, and also during his pastorate at Watkins he pushed forward the work of the church and built up a congregation which has since added to its numbers until it is now the largest in the place.

The marriage of Rev. Mr. Howe and Miss Clara Pierson occurred in New York City in 1841. The lady was the daughter of Dr. Charles E. Pierson, Professor of one of the medical colleges of that city. This lady survived her marriage seven years, passing away while her husband was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in New York City. In September, 1854, in Brooklyn, Mr. Howe was married to Miss Martha R. Stewart, who departed this life in Burdett, April 17, 1893. His union with Miss Pierson resulted

in the birth of a son, Franklin Pierson, who died when two years old, and his portrait, which was painted by a celebrated artist, now hangs on the walls of the old home.

During the late war, although not being accepted as a volunteer, Mr. Howe assisted the Union cause greatly by raising troops. He is a Republican at national elections, otherwise is independent, reserving the right to vote for the man whom he regards as the best, independent of party. He is the possessor of a magnificent library, containing both religious and miscellaneous works, and keeps himself well informed regarding new doctrines which are put forth. Mr. Howe is often called upon to assist his fellow-clergymen, and he also frequently has other professional duties to perform.



JOHN A. CURTIS, Vice-President and General Manager of the Seneca Paint and Color Company, was born in the town of Marcellus, Onondaga County, N. Y., March 13, 1832. He traces his ancestry back to his great-grandfather, Eliphalet Curtis, who came from England and located in Connecticut, where his son, Peter Curtis, the grandfather of our subject, was born. John Curtis, son of the latter, was also born in Connecticut, and went with his parents to Marcellus, N. Y., in a very early day. He grew to manhood in Onondaga County, and there married Amanda Carpenter, a native of Pompey, N. Y., born in 1792, and a daughter of Reuben Carpenter. For a number of years John Curtis manufactured the old Clute Land-side Plows. He resided at Marcellus until his death in 1868, his wife dying in 1864, at the same place. They were the parents of three sons. Theodore, who was employed by the Government as interpreter

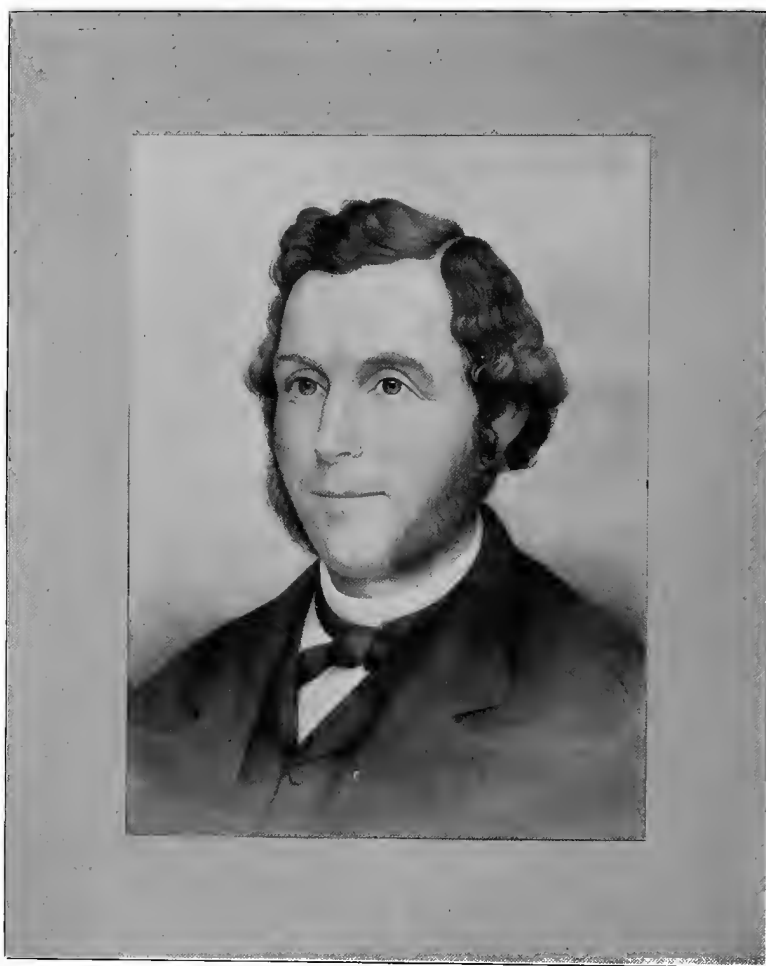
on the Western plains during the late war, now resides in Arizona; William, who is a pattern-maker, resides in Oil City, Pa.

John A. Curtis, our subject, who is the youngest of the three brothers, spent his early life in Marcellus, and received his education in the district schools. He learned the painter's trade in the latter village, and in 1862 came to Seneca Falls and was employed in the paint department of the Silsby Manufacturing Company, remaining with the company some eight years. He then formed a partnership with George Shandley, under the firm name of Curtis & Shandley, in the paint and oil business, also dealing in artists' materials. This partnership continued until 1890, when Mr. Curtis sold his interest to Mr. Shandley, having in the mean time organized the Seneca Paint and Color Company, the parties interested being Messrs. Shandley, Knight and Curtis. In 1893 the firm was duly incorporated under the laws of the state, with John Shandley, President; John A. Curtis, Vice-President and General Manager; and W. O. Gatchell Secre-


tary and Treasurer. The company manufactures all kinds of paint, and is recognized as one of the established industries of Seneca Falls. Sales are made in all parts of the country, especially in the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and several traveling salesmen are constantly employed in pushing the products of the works. The plant is a brick structure, 35x90 feet, three stories in height, and the company employs from twelve to sixteen men. The power is furnished by water.

In 1851 Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Martha Stuckey, a daughter of William Stuckey, of Marcellus, N. Y. They have three children: Charles; Alice, wife of Frank Wilcoxon, of Seneca Falls; and Cora, a telegrapher in the Western Union office at Seneca Falls. In politics Mr. Curtis is a pronounced Democrat, and has served two terms as Trustee of the village. Socially he is a member of Pocahontas Lodge No. 211, F. & A. M. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Curtis pushes his business with commendable zeal, and has added greatly to the business life of Seneca Falls.





RICHARD S. WILCOX.




RICHARD S. WILCOX.




RICHARD S. WILCOX, who during his life was a well known and highly respected citizen of Seneca County, was born on the farm where his family now resides, at Dey's Landing, in the town of Varick, April 16, 1824. He was a son of Jotham and Lois (Scudder) Wilcox, both of whom were natives of New Jersey, and who there married, moving to this state early in the present century. Richard was the only one of the family that was born in this state, and both parents died on the farm where he was born. Reared in a comparatively new settlement, he had but few educational advantages, first attending the district schools, and later those at Ovid. Until after reaching his majority he remained at home with his parents, assisting in the cultivation of the farm.

For his first wife Mr. Wilcox married Miss Eliza P. Knight, of Massachusetts, who died in December, 1855. Their only son died when about seven years of age. On the 19th of March, 1856, our subject married Miss Berthena J. Kemp, of Niagara County, N. Y. By this union there were four children born: Etta E., who married E. L. Benjamin, and now resides on the home farm; Fannie L., who married C. R. Kennedy,

of Romulus; Richard F., who died in infancy; and Richard, who died July 31, 1888, in his eighteenth year.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Wilcox brought his young bride to his old home, where they lived happily together until his death, which occurred suddenly, of apoplexy, April 16, 1879. The farm, which is located in the towns of Varick and Romulus, consists of two hundred acres, and borders on Lake Seneca. Mr. Wilcox was extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in which he was quite successful, and always kept his place under a high state of cultivation.

Politically Mr. Wilcox was a Democrat, and took an active part in the affairs of his town and county, although he never asked nor desired public office. While not a member of any church, he was a supporter and attendant of the West Romulus Baptist Church. For many years he was an active member of the Grange organization, being identified with the one in the town of Romulus, and earnestly believed that its principles, if honestly carried out, would subserve the best interests of the farming community. For a number of years he had been a Mason.

Mr. Wilcox, who was a well built man, was five feet six inches in height, and weighed one hundred and seventy pounds. When his death occurred he was engaged in building the house in which the family now resides. Few men in Seneca County were better known and more highly respected than the subject of this sketch.



HORACE W. KNIGHT. There are many important industries in Seneca Falls, and among these may be mentioned the concerns with which Mr. Knight has been connected, and to the success of which he has been a large contributor. He dates his residence in this city from the year 1859, since which time, with the exception of a brief period spent in New York City, he has made his home here. After coming to this place a second time, he purchased a plant and embarked in the manufacture of pattern letters. For these he found a ready sale, building up a trade that extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and establishing a reputation as a reliable and honorable man. The firm of Knight & Son is widely known, and is numbered among the solid companies of Seneca Falls.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Mayfield, September 7, 1839, being the son of Rev. Horace B. and Mary (Hillman) Knight, natives respectively of Vermont and New York. The mother, who was a daughter of Isaac Hillman, and sister of Joseph Hillman, of Troy, N. Y., a noted evangelist, passed away in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, at the age of sixty years. The father, who is still living and makes his home in Colorado, at one time was a resident of Seneca Falls, being pastor of the Wesleyan Church here for a number of years. While living at Syracuse, N. Y., he was agent for the American Wesleyan Book Concern. Throughout this country he is well known by the prominent ministers

of his denomination, and his labors as a minister of the Gospel have been fruitful of much good.

In the place where he was born Horace W. Knight passed the days of childhood and youth, and there he acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools. Later he continued his studies in other cities, and finally was graduated from the high school at Troy, Ohio. On completing his literary studies, he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *American Wesleyan*, on Spruce Street, New York City, and after thoroughly mastering the occupation, he became a compositor in the office of the *Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal*.

On coming to Seneca Falls in 1859, Mr. Knight accepted a position as compositor in a job office, also engaging in the same capacity on a paper. He was then but twenty years of age, yet he possessed the shrewdness and excellent judgment that seldom come until maturer years. He was ambitious, too, and was not satisfied to remain in the employ of others. With characteristic confidence in his own ability to gain success, he purchased the plant operated by his employers, and agreed to pay therefor the sum of \$12,000, no slight undertaking for one with as little capital as he had. He continued the business, employing Arthur Baker as editor of the paper.

From that Mr. Knight turned his attention to the manufacture of paper bags, for which he found a demand, and in which there were but few engaged. On selling out, he became connected with parties in New York City in the manufacture of the same article on a larger scale. On his return to Seneca Falls, he bought a plant and began to manufacture pattern letters, in which enterprise he has since successfully engaged. Aside from this business, he is connected with other important industries in this city, and has also valuable real-estate interests.

The marriage of Mr. Knight united him with Miss Sophia E., daughter of Samuel Taylor, of Seneca Falls. Five sons have been born to them: Charles H., Horace De Lancey, Willis G., Homer L. and Robert. The family residence is a neat and cozy abode, situated in the northern part of

the city. In the First Congregational Church, of which he is a member, Mr. Knight has served as Treasurer for about a quarter of a century, and to the maintenance of its various enterprises he is a generous contributor. He is a Director in the Seneca Falls Savings Bank, one of the important financial concerns of the place. For a time he was also engaged in the manufacture of tissue paper, but has recently sold that interest. He aided in the incorporation of the Seneca Falls Carriage Company, of which he has since acted as Treasurer and General Manager. In all his enterprises he has displayed a cautiousness of judgment and discrimination that have been of the greatest aid in promoting his financial prosperity. In politics he is a Republican.



NATHAN W. FOLWELL, M. D., was for seventy-two years a respected citizen of Seneca County, and was widely and favorably known. As a physician he ranked with the best in the community where he so long resided. As a citizen he was esteemed for his enterprise, and as a Christian he was loved and honored because of his great faith, his loyalty and steadfast determination to walk in the footsteps of the Master, doing His work faithfully and well, and trusting in His promises as a child trusts in the promises of a father. He was born in Bucks County, Pa., in 1805, and was a son of William W. Folwell, also a native of the same county, and a grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth Folwell, who were natives of Pennsylvania. On his father's side he was of English descent, and Scotch-Irish descent on his mother's side. Thomas Folwell served with fidelity in the War of 1812.

Our subject was only two years old when his parents moved to Seneca County and located in the town of Romulus, where the father pur-

chased a large tract of land and engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. Nathan attended the district schools, where he laid a foundation for an excellent education, and then went to Lodi and attended a school taught by Robert Herriott at Townsendville. September 6, 1826, he entered Geneva (now Hobart) College, and was graduated from that institution August 6, 1828. In September of the same year he returned to Townsendville and began the study of medicine with Dr. C. C. Coan, and in September, 1829, he entered the Fairfield Medical College and was graduated therefrom in January, 1832. His most intimate friend while at college was Asa Gray, the famous botanist. Soon after leaving the latter college he formed a partnership with Dr. Coan, of Ovid, the connection lasting a few years. Later he went to Lodi, where he remained in practice until 1849, but on account of ill-health, in all probability caused by exposure, he gave up the practice of his profession, moved onto the old homestead, where he remained a short time, and then purchased about two hundred acres of land, which he improved and on which he resided until his death, February 4, 1879.

Dr. Folwell was united in marriage with Caroline Reeder, a native of Trenton, N. J., who was born September 14, 1811. To them were born ten children. William W. is living at Arcadia, Wayne County, where he is engaged in farming. Asa G. resides in Farmer, his farm adjoining the village. James D., a private in the Thirty-third New York Infantry, was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison; in 1862 he died in a hospital in Philadelphia, his death resulting from ill-usage received while a prisoner of war. Ida T. is at home. Nathan W. and Emma R. are deceased. George F. is living on the home farm. Jennie E. is at home. Judson is the next in order; and Alice E. is deceased.

Dr. Folwell was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a true Christian, one having at heart the love of the cause, and who was willing to make any sacrifice that would advance the Master's kingdom. In politics he was an ardent Republican, with which party he had acted since

its organization. A skillful physician and an honest, God-fearing man, his death was mourned by many friends throughout Seneca and adjoining counties. His good wife survives him and is yet living on the old homestead, in fairly good health, although in her eighty-fifth year. Like her husband, she is an earnest Christian, and for years has been a member of the Baptist Church.



HENRY K. DEY. On the banks of Lake Seneca lies one of the most beautiful homes of Seneca County, and here Mr. Dey and his family reside. The place consists of seventy-two acres, upon which may be found all the improvements of a model farm, the land having been brought to a high state of cultivation and improved with a substantial set of buildings. In addition to this property, he owns another farm of seventy-three acres, the aggregate of his possessions being one hundred and fifty-five acres.

Industry and perseverance have been the chief factors in the success secured by Mr. Dey. With the thrift and stability of his Holland ancestors, he combines the American characteristics of pluck and push. It is not strange, therefore, that he is numbered among the most prosperous farmers of the county where he has always made his home. While gaining financial success, he has also gained the esteem of his associates and the regard of a host of warm personal friends, who place the utmost confidence in his opinions and uprightness of character.

The history of the Dey family in America is one of more than ordinary interest and extends back to a period very early in the settlement of this country. Dey Street, New York, is named after the original progenitor of the family in this country, who, crossing from Holland, made settlement on Manhattan Island. In the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York we find

the marriage, on the 28th of December, 1641, of "Dirck Janszen j. m. Van Amsterd, en Jannetze Theunis j. d. als Voren." The bachelor and spinster were both from Amsterdam. According to the Dutch custom, the first son was named Jan after his paternal grandfather, and the second, who was baptized September 24, 1656, received the name of his maternal grandfather, Teunis (or Theunis).

In the same records is found the marriage of this "Teunis Deij j. m. (or Dey) Van N. Yorck en Anneken Schouten j. d. als Voren Veijde wonende alhier." This Teunis owned a farm of five and one-half acres, three hundred and nine feet front on Broadway, and eight hundred feet deep to the Hudson River, the same being now crossed by Dey Street. Teunis had a son Dirck, who was baptized March 27, 1687. October 9, 1717, he bought six hundred acres of land for £120 from the heirs of Thomas Hart, one of the original twelve proprietors of East Jersey, the land being situated in the county of Bergen, province of East New Jersey. In 1730 he purchased from Peter Sonmans a tract of two hundred acres in the same neighborhood, for which he paid £50.

Dirck Dey is mentioned in the records as a "yeoman." He left a son Teunis (or Theunis), who was the great-grandfather of our subject, and who erected the dwelling at Preakness in which Washington made his headquarters during the first three weeks of July, 1780. He was Colonel of a Bergen County regiment of militia in the early part of 1776, and served under Washington. Tradition says that when the illustrious General came to Bergen County, the room in the stone house in which he made his headquarters was papered at his expense, and the paper was never removed until about 1869.

Derrick (or Richard), a son of Teunis Dey, was a Captain in the regiment to which his father belonged, and served under General Washington. Teunis was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1776, and in 1779-80-81 represented Bergen County in Council, returning to the Assembly in 1783. In 1780 the wives of Teunis and Richard Dey were appointed on a committee of Bergen County ladies to raise funds

for the relief of American troops. Soon after the close of the Revolution Richard Dey became Sheriff of Bergen County. He also served as County Collector, and was made a General in the militia. In 1801 he sold his homestead, with three hundred and fifty-five acres of land, for £3,000. He was born at Preakness, N. J., followed the occupation of a farmer, and lived in the stone house built by his father.

A son of Richard, named Anthony Dey, who was a lawyer by profession, was one of the founders of Jersey City, and for many years was one of the most prominent men of the place. Others of the family moved to Onondaga County, N. Y., and the name of Dey has entirely disappeared from Preakness, and the land has passed into other hands. Another son of Richard was Pierson Dey, the father of our subject. Pierson was born near Paterson, N. J., in 1780, and was twice married, his first wife dying in early life, at the birth of her only child. At that time Mr. Dey, who was a seafaring man, was absent on a voyage to China and other ports, which consumed so much time that the child was eighteen months old when he returned. His second marriage took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1806, and the clergyman who officiated was "Dominie" Law. This second wife, Sarah Conover, who was born on Long Island, was the mother of our subject.

After his second marriage Pierson Dey engaged in the sawmill business at Paterson, N. J., and five children were born there. In 1812 he moved to Seneca County and located on the farm where our subject now lives. At that time the place was a dense forest, giving little indication of its present cultivated state. The journey to Seneca County was made with a three-horse team in eleven and one-half days, the entire household possessions being brought at the same time. The trip at the present time requires only eight hours.

Arriving at his destination, Pierson Day purchased one hundred and fifty acres on the east shore of Lake Seneca. He had never been accustomed to farm life, and found it extremely difficult to clear the land and place it in a condition for cultivation. During the first year his home was in a log house on the bank of the lake. As

time passed by, he became more prosperous, and finally acquired a large amount of valuable property, including another farm which bordered on the lake. Especially interested in fine horses, he introduced the breeding of the "Messenger" stock in Seneca County, going to Long Island for the start. In early life a Whig, he became a Republican on the organization of the party, and was a strong anti-slavery man. Never an aspirant for office, he preferred the quiet discharge of his duties as a citizen to the active and unpleasant turmoil incident to politics. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason. After a long and honorable life he passed away in December, 1863, and his body was interred in the family burying-ground near the old homestead. His wife, who died in 1867, was buried by his side.

In the family of Pierson Dey there were eight children, three of whom were born after coming to Seneca County. Our subject, who was the youngest of the family, was born February 19, 1824, on the homestead where he still resides. In boyhood his time was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, alternating attendance at school with work on the old homestead. He succeeded, though under some disadvantages, in securing a fair education, and is to-day a man of broad information. At the age of twenty-one he began to work for his father on shares, continuing in that way until the death of the latter.

The first marriage of Mr. Dey took place in 1848, his wife being Miss Williampe Conover, of New York City. This lady was born in Monmouth, N. J., but at the age of five years was taken to New York City, where she made her home until her marriage. She died in 1881, leaving no children. November 11, 1884, Mr. Dey was united in marriage with Miss Isabelle Youells, who was born in Allegany County, N. Y. When she was five years of age, her parents moved to Van Buren County, Mich., where she lived until 1873, receiving in girlhood a common-school education. She is the daughter of Elijah and Melvina (Smith) Youells, the former of whom died in June, 1892, while the latter is still living in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Dey are the parents of a son, Henry K., who was born on the home

farm in the town of Fayette, September 8, 1892, and who is now (1895) a bright and intelligent child of three years.

At the death of his father, Mr. Dey, having saved \$1,700, bought out the other heirs to the homestead, and here he has continued to reside, devoting his attention to farm work. As a farmer, he is intelligent and progressive, and is always interested in the improvements that will benefit the farmer. In the rotation of crops he displays intelligence and good judgment. The appearance of his farm, with its neat buildings and fields separated by good fencing, indicates his thrift and orderly spirit.

During his early life Mr. Dey voted the Whig ticket. His first Presidential ballot was cast in 1848, for Taylor. At the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks, and in 1856 voted for John C. Fremont for President. Following the sound advice given by his father, he has avoided politics and has refused official positions. The chicanery and trickery which too often have characterized politicians have disgusted him so much that of late years he has not even gone to the polls. With his wife, he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church at West Fayette. He is a man whose life has been successful, but whose success has been achieved by energy, perseverance and shrewd business qualities. He is known for his careful judgment, his energy and uprightness, and his business transactions have been conducted with such a regard for fairness, honesty and integrity that not a stain rests upon his reputation.



EMMETT B. RUSSELL. The business interests of Watkins have for years had an able representative in the gentleman named, who, having made this place his home since boyhood, is intimately associated with the develop-

ment of its material interests and has been an important factor in its growth and progress. To him and such as he is largely due the enviable reputation enjoyed by the village as a business and commercial center. His principal industry is the wholesale hay business, in which, as the senior member of the firm of Russell & Co., he has a large trade, handling hay not only from this, but also from adjoining counties.

Born in Steuben County, N. Y., November 19, 1844, Mr. Russell is of direct English descent. The family had been driven to Holland by religious persecution, and from that country came to America, becoming pioneers of eastern New York. The grandfather, Benjamin Russell, was a prominent resident of Ulster County, and his family was one of the last in his state to hold slaves.

The father of our subject, also named Benjamin, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1810, and for fifty years was an active minister of the Presbyterian Church. He married Harriet Whitcomb, a native of New Hampshire, who in childhood removed to Allegany County, N. Y. Of their three sons and three daughters who attained years of maturity, Emmett B. was the youngest. His boyhood days were passed in Schuyler County and in the state of Michigan, whither he had accompanied his parents when young, there attending the seminary at Ypsilanti. On their return to New York he settled with them in Tyrone. Later he read medicine with Dr. Nichols, of Weston, Schuyler County, and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he continued his studies for two years. Returning from there to Watkins, he formed a partnership with Martin S. Phinney, under the firm name of Phinney & Russell, and embarked in the drug business, building up a large and profitable trade. At the death of Mr. Phinney, which occurred in 1875, the business was closed out. Mr. Russell then began the handling of hay, which he has since carried on with success.

The marriage of Mr. Russell, which occurred in 1872, united him with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Lockwood, of Watkins. They,

with their two children, Elizabeth L. and Esther L., occupy a comfortable residence on Terrace Hill. The political belief of Mr. Russell has caused him to ally himself with the Republican party, the principles of which he always supports. Upon that ticket he has been chosen to occupy a number of positions of trust and responsibility in the community. In 1889 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and is still serving in that capacity, having been President of the board for a time. With his wife, he holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Watkins.



GEORGE W. LARZELERE, who is one of the old-time and honored residents of Seneca County, is living on a good estate of forty acres on the old turnpike road east of Seneca Falls, across the road from where he was born, January 18, 1836. His parents were Harvey W. and Mahala (Slawson) Larzelere. The former was born near this place, and the mother was a native of Orange County, N. Y. Jacob L. Larzelere, the grandfather, was born in Morristown, Morris County, N. J., February 27, 1774. In 1795 he came to what is now the town of Seneca Falls, and was one of the first to locate in this community; he came here in the capacity of a surveyor, this being a military tract. In that early day he surveyed an extensive tract of land near the city of Buffalo, when there were but two houses where now stands that thriving city. He assisted in raising the first house in Ithaca, and was in many other ways identified with the development and early settlement of this part of the state.

After his settlement in the town of Seneca Falls the grandfather of our subject became the owner of a large tract of land. He twice represented his district in the State Legislature, and served as Sheriff and Associate Judge for many years.

December 1, 1844, he departed this life in Seneca Falls and his remains were laid to rest on the banks of Cayuga Lake, in Bridgeport, by the side of his two wives. He became the father of six children, five of whom were born of his first marriage, and one of his second.

Harvey W. Larzelere was born February 25, 1806, while the lady who became his wife was born August 1 of the year following. He was endowed by nature with a good memory and an active mind, and during his boyhood days he made the very most of his opportunities for gaining an education. By his marriage with Miss Slawson he became the father of five children, of whom George W., of this history, was the eldest but one. Anna Maria married Amasa Smith, and is living at Antigo, Wis.; Jane C. died when twenty-five years of age; Charles H. also makes his home in the above place in Wisconsin; Mary C. is now Mrs. Oliver Burroughs, and resides in Bridgeport. The husband and father was a staunch Democrat in politics, although he at all times refused to hold office. He lived until 1883, passing away October 6 of that year. His wife died March 28, 1867.

The subject of this sketch passed many years of his life on the old homestead. During his boyhood he attended school and assisted in the work on the place until becoming of age, when he left home and went to Washtenaw County, Mich. After remaining there less than a year, however, he returned home and lived with his father until 1860. That year we again find him in the Wolverine State, this time living in Shiawassee County, but after about ten months he again returned to New York.

August 27, 1862, our subject enlisted in the service of the Union army and joined Company K, Fiftieth New York Engineers. With his regiment he helped to bridge the Rappahannock below Fredericksburg, the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, built two bridges at Berlin, seven miles from Harper's Ferry, and also built one over the Rapidan, where General Grant crossed with his army. This work was a very dangerous one, as the men were nearly always under the fire of the enemy, who wished to prevent them from build-

ing the bridges. Mr. Larzelere served until June 15, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He had no occasion for spending his wages, and although the amount allowed him was very small, yet he saved about \$650, \$450 of which he sent home to his parents.

George W. was very kind to his father and mother and cared for them until their decease. Then he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the place and is now the sole owner of the home farm. He was married, February 25, 1868, to Miss Nancy W. Duesler, whose birth occurred in the town of Potter, Yates County, N. Y., July 2, 1839. Her parents were William and Cather-

ine (Slawson) Duesler, natives, respectively, of Montgomery and Orange Counties, this state. After his union, our subject took up his permanent residence on the old homestead. He is a Republican in politics, having never missed voting during the National elections, with the exception of the year when he was absent from home in Michigan. He is a strong temperance man, and is also greatly interested in Grand Army affairs, whenever possible attending the reunions held in various parts of the country. His wife is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and she is also a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Woman's Relief Corps.





PETER M. WESTBROOK.



PETER M. WESTBROOK.

PETER M. WESTBROOK. The subject of the following sketch can certainly look back upon a busy life and feel that his labors have not been in vain. He is rewarded by the peace and plenty which surround his declining years, and the rest which he can now take after the hard fight against adverse circumstances and poverty. He is living retired in the town of Tyre, Seneca County, and is one of its oldest and most respected residents.

Mr. Westbrook was born in the town of Montague, Sussex County, N. J., September 28, 1818, and is the son of Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Shimer) Westbrook, also natives of that state. The first of the name in America were two brothers, who came hither from Holland, but just where they first located is not known, although it is very probable they made their home in Ulster County, N. Y., where are now living a number of their descendants. From the great-grandfather down to the present generation all have been farmers.

The grandfather of our subject, Soveryne Westbrook, spent his entire life in New Jersey, while his son Jacob S. left that state when Peter M. was seventeen years of age. He made the trip to Seneca County overland with teams, and, choosing the town of Tyre for his future home, here purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, a part of which is still in the family. The

grandfather was born August 3, 1788, and died on his seventy-seventh birthday.

The parental household included six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to mature years. Of this family our subject was the fifth in order of birth, and with the exception of his brother Alpha, who lives on the old home farm in the town of Tyre, is the only survivor. Although in no sense of the term a politician, the father of this family always voted for Democratic candidates. He was a consistent member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Peter M. Westbrook regularly attended the schools of his native state, and after coming to New York also carried on his studies here for a time. He worked for his father until attaining his majority, when he worked a farm on shares for one year, gaining thereby a snug little sum of money, out of which he was enabled to lay by \$200. He then worked out by the month for several years, each pay-day saving a portion of his hard-earned money, it being his ambition to become the owner of his own property. About this time he entered into partnership with a brother and purchased a tract of fifty acres in the town of Tyre, which shortly proved to be a very poor investment. He was not discouraged, however, and his present condition in life only goes to prove the success which will be meted out to everyone who is brave in overcoming obstacles.

Mr. Westbrook was married when about twenty-six years of age to Miss Phebe Munson, then living in the town of Tyre, although she, too, was a native of New Jersey. She was brought to this state by her parents, Stephen and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Munson, who became well-to-do residents of this section. To our subject and his estimable wife there were granted two daughters: Lovina E., born April 13, 1846; and Ella V., July 10, 1848. The latter married James R. English, and they have a family of three children. The elder daughter is the wife of William A. Durling, a substantial agriculturist of this town, whose sketch follows this. Mrs. Westbrook departed this life March 20, 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

In the year 1847 our subject purchased one hundred and seventy-eight acres of land where he now lives, and in 1865 bought eighty-five acres more, this tract joining his estate on the south. His life has been an example to others, showing that where there is a will there is also a way. In politics Mr. Westbrook is a Democrat, and on this ticket was elected Highway Commissioner, holding the office for a period of two years, and accepting as compensation for his services only \$19 per year.



WILLIAM A. DURLING. Every community has among its citizens at least a few of recognized influence and ability, who by their systematic and thorough method of work attain to a success which is justly deserved. Mr. Durling has for many years given agriculture the principal part of his attention, and is therefore deserving of the success which has crowned his efforts. He is now living in the town of Tyre, Seneca County, in which locality he is well and favorably known.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Romulus, September 14, 1849, and was the son of George V. and Adaline (Benjamin) Durling, natives of Seneca County. His father was a fine mechanic, and for several years worked at the cooper's trade at Romulus. Later, however, when our subject was twelve months old, he moved to Seneca Falls and gave his attention thereafter to work in a machine-shop. William A. was reared and educated in the latter place, completing a common-school education when sixteen years of age. Being anxious to make an early start in life, he entered a grocery store as clerk, but three years later abandoned that business, and apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a machinist in Seneca Falls. After working at this for about nine years, he was married, and thereafter followed agricultural pursuits.

The lady whom our subject chose as his wife was Miss Lovina E. Westbrook, and the ceremony which made them one was performed March 24, 1871. The lady was born in the town of Tyre, and is the daughter of Peter M. and Phebe (Munson) Westbrook, prominent residents of this community.

The three children comprising the household of our subject and his wife are Ethel May, Leska Lovina and William Martin. The elder daughter is a finely educated and accomplished young lady, and in 1894 was graduated from Mynderse Academy in Seneca Falls. She is now teaching in the district school near her home.

In 1875 Mr. Durling left the above city and took up his abode on the farm where he now resides. This property includes one hundred and thirty-three acres, bearing first-class improvements. Mr. Durling devotes the greater part of it to the raising of the various cereals, although he has on the place several head of fine horses and thorough-bred cattle. He is making a decided success of this department of work, and is classed among the substantial residents of the community.

Mr. Durling is very popular among the people, and is now serving his second term as Justice of the Peace, making in all eight years in which he has held the office. Politically he is a Democrat.

Both himself and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as Steward. He is greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and for two years was the favorite Superintendent. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 104 at Seneca Falls. Industry and enterprise are numbered among his chief characteristics, and by his upright dealing and good business ability he has won prosperity.



QUINCY A. EARNEST, one of the most useful men of Tyrone, is a dealer in agricultural implements, and has been very successful in his business ventures here. He is upright, thoroughly honest in all his transactions, and by keeping a large and well selected stock of machinery has gained the patronage of farmers of this locality. In addition to this enterprise, he is the owner of a fine tract of land devoted to general farming, and deals in livestock and wool, having since 1885 shipped stock to New York City, carrying on an extensive business in that line.

A native of New York, Mr. Earnest was born in Wayne, Steuben County, April 14, 1855. About 1875 he came with the family to Schuyler County and settled in the village of Wayne. Here he was united in marriage, September 25, 1883, with Miss Ophelia Lock, a native of Bath, N. Y., and they are the parents of a son, Harry, who was born December 2, 1885. Mrs. Earnest is a lady of estimable character, and is a daughter of Ranson and Elizabeth (Haven) Lock, who were born in Bath and still make that place their home.

John J. Earnest, father of our subject, was born in Steuben County and was a resident there

until his removal, in 1875, to this county. By occupation he was a farmer. Besides carrying on an extensive business in the manufacture of wagons and carriages, he also dealt largely in wool, sheep and cattle, buying on a large scale. He married Miss Lucy Smith, a lady whose noble attributes and kindly disposition won for her the friendship of all whom she met, and her death, which occurred in the town of Tyrone, June 2, 1883, was deeply mourned. The family consisted of six children, named, respectively, William W., Clinton D., W. Scott, Cassius M., Quincy A. and Mary I. The last-named is the wife of Charles Bailey, and makes her home in the town of Tyrone.

In politics Mr. Earnest, of this sketch, is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and takes a commendable interest in local affairs. Both in business affairs and in society he enjoys the greatest confidence of his fellow-men. His success in life has been secured by persevering labor, and his whole career has marked him as a man in whom the community may well take pride.



WILLIAM GILES. The agricultural interests of Schuyler County are ably represented by Mr. Giles, who is the proprietor of a handsome property in the town of Orange, his possessions including two farms of eighty-four acres each. The farms adjoin and are both admirably improved. In 1870 Mr. Giles first settled on his property, which is in the northern portion of the town. It was formerly owned by Dr. Silas B. Hibbard, who located here upon his removal from Massachusetts, about the year 1825. Besides carrying on a large practice, the latter made many valuable improvements on this property, and continued to make it his home until his decease, in 1865, when eighty-four years of age.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town

of Orange, near his present home, March 1, 1828, the son of William and Elizabeth (Parkhurst) Giles, both natives of Monroe County, this state. They removed to this locality about the year 1825, at a time when the country bore but little improvement in the way of good farms. The father went industriously to work to clear his tract, and, as he possessed some means, was enabled to do this in a much shorter time than it would otherwise have taken. The old homestead is now owned by Levi Giles. The father died in 1851, aged fifty-five years, while his good wife, who survived him nine years, was in her seventy-fourth year at the time of her decease.

To William and Elizabeth Giles there were born nine children, of whom two sons and three daughters are now living. William, of this history, remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he hired out to work for Dr. Hibbard. He remained with him just one summer, when his father asked him to return home and oversee the work of the estate. On the death of the latter he was made the administrator, and settled up the estate.

He then formed a partnership with his brother Levi, and together they worked the farm until 1875, when our subject became the owner of his present farm. The buildings upon the place were erected by Dr. Hibbard, but Mr. Giles has remodeled them, so that the farm presents a very pleasing appearance to the passer-by. He is very handy in the use of carpenter's tools, and has been prevailed upon by many of the residents for ten miles around to aid in the construction of their dwellings.

The marriage of Mr. Giles with Miss Margaret Ann Horning was celebrated January 8, 1851. She died in November, 1887, after having become the mother of six children, namely: Horatio H., a farmer in the town of Tyrone; Arsula D., who married Smith Holliday, of Watkins, an engineer on the Northern Central Road; Cytheria, who married James Love, also a farmer of the town of Tyrone; Plummer Leroy, who is cultivating a farm in that locality; Ida May, Mrs. Sardus Rappalye, a tenant on the old farm; and John, who died when eight years of age.

April 4, 1895, Mr. Giles was married to Mrs. Emma (Evans) Obert, the widow of Peter Obert, of Beaver Dams. Her birth occurred near Townsend, town of Orange, in 1842, and by her marriage she became the mother of a daughter, Edith May, who is now the wife of Clyde Bronson, of Townsend. Mr. Giles is an ardent Christian, and for forty years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Tyrone. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been the recipient of many official positions within the gift of his fellow-townsmen to bestow.



JOSEPH P. SLACK is spending the evening of his days, and enjoying the fruits of his long and laborious life, in the village of Waterloo. He was born in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., January 15, 1817, the son of Israel and Sarah (Perkins) Slack. The father, a native of Vermont, was a farmer by occupation, and rounded out more than fourscore years, dying in 1854, in his eighty-fifth year. He was of English descent, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Slack, whose name begins this article, is the only member of the family surviving, two sons having passed away. His early school days were passed in the district schools. In Oswego County he began farming, and in connection with this also carried on a dairy. In 1860 he sold this farm and removed to Waterloo, but soon afterward became interested in the oil-refining business in Titusville, Pa. Presently he returned to Waterloo, and entered into business associations with Charles C. Gridley. They worked together for four years, and in the development of the city had a fair share. The Academy of Music, a building of which the townspeople are justly proud, and the only structure of the kind in the place, was erected under their management.

January 16, 1838, Mr. Slack and Miss Maria E. Furniss were united in a marriage that was to continue for more than a half-century, and prove that it is indeed good for a man to have a wife to lighten his home, cheer his heart, and inspire his life. Mrs. Slack was born in England in 1819, and about ten years later came to this country with her parents, finding a home in Mexico. In the first bloom of her girlish beauty she was wooed and won, and her early love filled and made beautiful her whole life. She was known by all the community as a lovely soul, and the graces and charities of her daily life made her doubly dear to all who came under the influence of her gracious character. She was not spared the common trials and afflictions of human nature, but in a large and helpful way she rose above them, and exhibited a beautiful spirit of patience and trust. A modest and yet confident trust in the realities of faith and religion moved her to seek membership in the Presbyterian Church and made her work in its association a tender memory to all with whom she came in contact. She died August 3, 1894, after a lingering and painful sickness of more than seven weeks' duration, made luminous by her patient and courageous suffering. All that is mortal of her noble and beautiful life rests under the shadows of Maple Grove Cemetery.

There were three sons born to this happily wedded couple, only one of whom is now living, Edson F., who is a resident of Waterloo. Judson C. died in 1863, and Alfred H. in 1892. Two sisters of Mrs. Slack are still living, one in Fredonia, and the other in Cassadaga, and three brothers reside in this city. Edson F. Slack, though a resident of Waterloo, is Superintendent of the Seneca Falls Electric Street Railway and is one of the prominent and aggressive young business men of the day.

Joseph Slack is now nearing the close of an active and well spent life, and as the evening shadows deepen he can recall with satisfaction the days and the scenes of "the long ago." He has not only worked hard himself, but he has been appreciated by his friends and neighbors. While in Mexico he was chosen to fill the posi-

tions of Commissioner of Highways and Trustee of the public academy, the district school, the corporation and the church, and had it not been for his disinclination for public life, it is safe to say he would have been called out of his retirement to many more important offices.



WILLARD J. FENNO. Our subject is a prominent citizen of the town of Tyre, Schuyler County, and is the owner of a fine property, where he carries on farming on an extensive scale. His parents, Joel and Sarah (Corey) Fenno, were both born in Gardner, Mass., the former in February, 1800, and the latter in July of the same year. They were there married, and in 1821 came to what is now the town of Tyrone, locating on property a short distance from Altay, and there lived for some forty years, when they took up their abode in Reading Center. There the mother died in May, 1868, and the father in the year 1880.

The parental household included six children, of whom we make the following mention: Sarah C. is the wife of Samuel Cole; Hezekiah died while a resident of Saginaw, Mich.; Willard J., of this history, was the third-born; Carmillus is a resident of Altay; Alexander departed this life in Altay in June, 1855; Lucy A. died in the same place several years before, when in her sixth year.

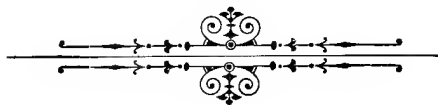
Our subject, who is the eldest son now living, was born near Altay, in the town of Tyrone, May 9, 1826. He was well educated for that day, and remained at home until 1856, or until thirty years of age. May 1 of that year he was married to Miss Emma T. Honeywell, who was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., June 8, 1831. Her father was Enoch Honeywell, born in Bedford, this state, September 23, 1788. Her mother,

who before her marriage was Eliza Dye, was a native of Rhode Island, born March 16, 1795. Mr. and Mrs. Honeywell were married September 30, 1826, in Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., and afterward settled in Cayuga County, where they lived for several years, and then came to what is now Schuyler County. The trip here was made in 1836, and the family took up their abode on property near Altay, where the parents lived and died. The mother passed away May 4, 1868, while Mr. Honeywell lived until January 13, 1887. They were the parents of three children, viz.: Alba, who engaged quite extensively in farming in Hoopston, Ill.; Gilbert, an agriculturist of the town of Tyrone; and Emma T., Mrs. Fenno.

After his marriage our subject removed to Starkey, Yates County, where he lived for two years, when he purchased the homestead of Enoch Honeywell, and this has continued to be his home ever since. By his union with Miss Honeywell there was granted a son, Frank H., who was born in Starkey, Yates County, July 14, 1857. He was a finely educated gentleman, and at the time of his decease, in 1892, was Professor of Elocution in the Blue Mountain (Miss.) Female College. He completed his studies in Starkey Seminary and Cook Academy at Havana, after which he attended Professor Emmerson's College of Oratory in Boston. He was graduated, however, from the National School of Elocution and Oratory at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1878, at the age of twenty-one. Prior to accepting the professorship in the Blue Mountain College he was engaged in the mercantile business at Altay, owning what was known as the "Altay Store" for a period of ten years, during a portion of which time he was Postmaster. He taught school for several years and was teacher of elocution in many colleges in different parts of the country. Frank Fenno was married, in April, 1882, to Miss Sarah Perry, who was born in Altay and who was the daughter of the late Mathew Perry. This union resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Edith May, Grace Lillian and Emerson Willard. Frank Fenno died of typhoid-pneumonia, at Blue Mountain, after a short illness, and his remains

were brought to Altay and interred in the family burying-ground. His widow still remains in Blue Mountain, where she is engaged in teaching school.

The estate on which our subject is residing consists of one hundred acres of highly productive land, on which may be found all the necessary buildings. He is not an office-seeker, although he takes great interest in the success of the Republican party. With his wife, he attends the Baptist Church, of which they are worthy and valued members.



GEORGE W. BROKAW is one of the enterprising farmers of the town of Lodi, who has made his farm yield him capital for other and allied business interests. He was born on the farm where he now resides, March 12, 1834, his parents being Abram C. and Eliza A. (Huff) Brokaw. The father was also born on this farm, as have been the three following generations. The mother was born in New Jersey. The grandfather, David Brokaw, who came from New Jersey to this county about 1800, settled in the town of Lodi, where our subject now resides. He purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, then in a wild state, but later converted it into a valuable and highly cultivated farm, making it his home until the day of his death, when past eighty-three. His wife survived him, and died at about the same age. Traditions linger in the family about her determined character and stout courage. It is said that she once seized an axe, entered a pig-stye, and drove away a marauding bear to save the family pork from his savage clutches. The grandparents had a family of seven children, bearing the names of Jane, Christina, Magdalena, Isaac, Gertrude, Tunis and Abram C. The father was reared a farmer, and remained

on the home place until 1861, when he moved to another farm, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy years. His wife died in 1852, leaving six children. Anna J. married Miner Wyckoff, and now resides in the village of Lodi; our subject was the second child; Ophelia married Jerome C. Richmond, and makes her home in Jackson, Mich.; Eliza E. became the wife of John J. Long, and has her home in Leslie, Mich.; Rachel Mary married Scott Swarthout, and is now in Lodi. Abram C. Brokaw was married a second time, Mrs. Mary Ann Bramble becoming his wife. She was the mother of one child, a daughter, Christiana, who is Mrs. Knight M. Chrysler, of North Hector.

Mr. Brokaw, our subject, was reared a farmer, and was educated in the district schools. March 21, 1861, he was married to Cornelia E., a daughter of Joshua B. Covert, and a native of Monroe County. Since their marriage our subject and his wife have lived on the old homestead, where he was born. Here they have eighty-five acres of land, which, by careful tilling, have yielded a generous support. Since 1859 Mr. Brokaw has dealt in wagons, carriages and sleighs, and has also conducted a repair-shop, which has been a great convenience to the neighborhood. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children. Miner C. married Virginia Dimmick; Mary E. is the wife of Thomas B. Freestone, of Lodi; and Abram C. is at home. Politically Mr. Brokaw was formerly independent in his thinking and voting, but of late years has affiliated with the Prohibitionist party, feeling that it is striking at the giant evil and crime of the ages, and hence deserves the assistance and co-operation of all good and true men. He is a member of the Reformed Church, and of the Royal Arcanum, and has long been a moral force in the community. His fellow-townsmen have more than once recognized his worth by electing him to important public positions.

The Brokaws are of French origin, Burgone Brokaw having been exiled from France. A man of broad views in political affairs, he came to this country among the French Huguenots, and became the ancestor of all the Brokaws in the

United States. As the family history is traced down through the various generations, the name takes curious form and spelling, but it is always the same in meaning. It appears as Brocaw, Brocas, Brogaw, Broca, Burkaw, and in other forms, and affords an interesting illustration of the proneness of even distinguished family names to vary in form and spelling through successive generations.



TOM FILLINGHAM, of Waterloo, dealer in groceries, crockery and Yankee notions, and the proprietor of the Waterloo Greenhouse, is one of the substantial contributions that Old England has made to the prosperity of central New York. He was born in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, in 1820, the son of Charles and Ann (Hirst) Fillingham, the former of whom was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. England not presenting a satisfactory field for his business activities, the senior Mr. Fillingham came to the United States in 1841, landing at New York, and coming at once to Waterloo. Here he found employment in the Waterloo Woolen Mills, and was engaged in the sorting department for many years, or until 1860, when he returned to England, where he died a few years later. His wife, who had accompanied him, survived him a few years.

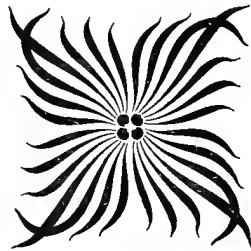
Mr. Fillingham, the subject of this article, received his education in the English common schools, and when he was ready to take up the burdens of life, or when about fifteen years of age, began working in his father's woolen-mills in Murfield, Yorkshire, the firm consisting of his father, two brothers and an uncle. Here he remained until he sailed to the United States, coming immediately to Waterloo, where he found employment in the familiar woolen business. From 1847 to the present time he has been active in

different capacities about the mills, and for many years has had especial charge of the weaving department. In 1861 he opened a store, which is in charge of his son Viner, and has also been interested in various other mercantile investments.

In 1843 Mr. Fillingham married Miss Hannah Viner, a resident of Auburn, N. Y. She was born in Yorkshire, England, and was the daughter of George Viner. To our subject and wife seven children were born, all of whom are living. Viner, the eldest, is in charge of the store, and the other children are named Emily, William, Mary, Edward, John Charles and Allen. Our subject served one term as Village Trustee, and

while he has not been prominent in politics, has been a highly respected member of the community. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church, while until her death his wife found her home in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1892 his wife died, leaving him alone but for the faithful love of his children.

Mr. Fillingham is a good example of what perseverance, economy and persistence can do for a man. He began life in meager circumstances, but by attending strictly to business and making himself indispensable to his employers, he accumulated a very good property for old age, and is now in comfortable circumstances.





MRS. ROBERT BELL.



ROBERT BELL, M. D.



ROBERT BELL, M. D.



ROBERT BELL, M. D. The distinguished gentleman whose name opens this notice is recognized as one of the most prominent physicians and skilled surgeons of Schuyler County. It was not long after locating here, in 1845, before he had established a lucrative practice and gained the respect and confidence of the people, who reposed the greatest trust in his ability and skill. Dr. Bell has made his home in Monterey since the above date, with the exception of about eight months, when he lived in Elmira.

Our subject was born across the seas, in Belfast, Ireland, August 24, 1815, and passed the first eleven years of his life in his native land, attending the common schools when old enough. When his parents, William and Elizabeth (Graham) Bell, emigrated to America, he accompanied them hither. They spent the first few months on American soil in Newburgh, Orange County, whence they afterward removed to Matteawan. William Bell was a weaver of fine linens in his native land, but after making his home in America located on a farm and engaged in its cultivation.

Robert was employed in a cotton factory in Matteawan for some two or three years, after which he attended school at Fishkill. After taking a course of several months there, he went with his parents to Elmira (then called Newton), Chemung County. The journey was made in a

wagon, the object being to keep on the lookout for a good farm. They were given much advice by people on the way as to which community was the best, and finally, about 1829, they located at Mead's Creek, living there for several months. Their next removal found them in what is now known as Hornby, Orange Town, where the father purchased property. Later he disposed of this and purchased a tract within two and one-half miles of Monterey. This place was improved under his direction, and here the parents lived until their death, the mother passing away April 17, 1849, when in her seventy-third year, and the father dying in 1873, when eighty-seven years old.

To William and Elizabeth Bell there was born a family of six children, of whom four lived to mature years. Of these, Mary became the wife of Thomas Boyes, who died in the town of Orange. Eliza first married James Boyes, and after his death became the wife of James Criddle. She is now deceased, passing away near Belleville, Kan. John was a farmer and stock-dealer, and died in the town of Orange.

The subject of this sketch continued to reside with his parents until the summer of 1840. In the mean time he was sent to attend a select school at Havana, under the charge of Prof. Artemus Fay. He later became a student in a select school taught by Prof. Gillett, of Peach Orchard, Tompkins County, and he was gradu-

ated in due time. Being desirous of beginning the study of medicine, in the year above named he began reading with Dr. Nelson Winton, of Havana, remaining in his office for a period of five years. During that time he attended lectures at Geneva Medical College, from which institution he was graduated January 20, 1845, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Among his classmates was Dr. George W. Pratt, of Corning, now editor of the *Corning Journal*.

Dr. Bell first went to Seneca County, and was associated with Dr. Oakly, of LaFayette. Sometime thereafter, when on a visit home, his mother was taken very ill, and for this reason, as well as on account of other circumstances which arose, he decided not to return to Seneca County, and located in Monterey. This was in the spring of 1845, and Dr. Bell has made this place his home ever since, with the exception, as stated above, of the few months spent in Elmira. He removed to that city in 1878, and, opening an office, began the practice of his profession, but his wife becoming very ill, he deemed it best to return to Monterey, where he has erected a beautiful dwelling. Dr. and Mrs. Bell have traveled through the States quite extensively, and are so situated, financially, that they can take life easy.

The lady to whom Dr. Bell was married in the town of Orange, May 17, 1849, was Miss Harriet M. Harring, whose birth occurred in the town of Starkey, Yates County, April 28, 1821. Her parents were Garrett and Phebe (Howe) Harring, the former a native of Hoboken and the latter of Clyde, Cayuga County, this state. They spent some time in the above county after their marriage, after which they moved to Starkey, Yates County, and from there to Steuben County. There Mr. Harring was engaged as a lumber merchant, making a snug sum of money. He later took up his abode in the town of Orange, this county, where he died February 7, 1854. His wife survived him several years, passing away April 28, 1871. To them were born ten children, namely: Cornelius, Polly, William, Isaac, Anna B., Keziah, Deborah, Clarissa, Chauncy and Harriet. Of this family, all are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Bell.

The Doctor and his wife have never been blessed with children. Socially he is a member of the Steuben County Medical Society, and during its existence was a member of the Schuyler County Medical Society. In his younger years he took quite an active part in political affairs. In addition to the income derived from his large practice, he is the owner of a tract of four hundred acres of land, about three hundred acres of which adjoin the village of Monterey. He also owns forty-two and a-half acres in the town of Orange, a few miles north of his residence; fifty acres in the town of Dix, near Watkins; besides valuable residence property in Elmira, Dundee and elsewhere. He has been remarkably successful in life, notwithstanding many heavy losses sustained during his professional career. Not only has the Doctor gained success in this world's goods, but it can be said of him that very few professional men have ever succeeded in saving so large a percentage of patients as he; many, apparently beyond all hope of recovery, have been restored to health and strength by his skill and assiduous attention. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, with which the latter has been connected since nineteen years of age.



REV. JOSEPH H. COOK. Prominent among the citizens whom Seneca County delights to honor stands Rev. Mr. Cook, the beloved pastor of the First Wesleyan Methodist Church of Varick, which has a handsome place of worship. Our subject was born in Salem, Washtenaw County, Mich., June 29, 1837, and is the only child of Edward William Cook, M. D., of Vermont, and Philena Fellows, a native of Connecticut.

In 1834 the parents went to Michigan to aid in

carving out the western empire, and there Dr. Cook healed the sick and cultivated a farm until he died. Shortly after that sad event, in 1855, Mrs. Cook moved to New York, accompanied by her son, who had hitherto learned more from nature's books than printed volumes, educational facilities being very limited in Michigan at that time. The ensuing four years he spent in acquiring an education, two years at Canandaigua Academy and two years in Greene County. Having satisfied the demands of his brain, he yielded to the dictates of his heart, and in February, 1860, married Abigail Lincoln, of Ontario County. In that county he resided for fourteen years, cultivating the soil in the summer time and teaching school during the winter, in the mean time fitting himself for the ministry, which he felt it his duty to enter.

After years of studious and prayerful preparation, during the last six of which he often conducted services in the absence of an ordained minister, our subject was ordained, in 1874, at the Rochester Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church held at Farmington, N. Y. He was first assigned to South Bristol, where he remained until 1877, and the next four years he spent at Haskinville, Steuben County. There he had a very large district to cover, and did it greatly to the satisfaction of the conference. His next field was Farmington, whence after a year of successful work he came to Varick, in 1882. For six years thereafter he preached the Word to the people here, and in 1888 purchased a farm of twenty-seven acres, to which he retired in that year.

In 1894 Rev. Mr. Cook was again called to minister to the spiritual wants of the people of Varick, and is their esteemed pastor to-day. In church circles he is greatly honored, being Secretary of the Rochester Conference, a post which he has held for twenty years, the longest incumbency on record. On two occasions he has represented the Rochester Conference at the general conference, once at Pittsford, Mich., and again at La Otto, Ind. He is also Secretary of the Missionary Board of the Rochester Conference.

In politics Rev. Mr. Cook is a Prohibitionist,

Chairman of the organization of that party in this town. Two children have blessed the union of Rev. and Mrs. Cook, a son and daughter, Edward L. and Edith B.



HORACE C. SILSBY, the well known manufacturer of the Silsby Fire Engines at Seneca Falls, was born in Sheffield, Conn., on the 3d of May, 1817, and is a son of Seth and Betsy K. (Cady) Silsby, the former being a native of New Hampshire. The ancestry of our subject can be traced back to Henry Silsby, who was born in London, England, in 1608, and who emigrated to America in 1670. He died in Lynn, Mass., in 1700. Betsy Cady, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of James Cady, and her death occurred in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1840.

The subject of this sketch is the sixth in a family of nine children, only three of whom are now living. His boyhood days were passed in the village of Mendon, Monroe County, N. Y., to which place his parents had removed. He attended the village school there until fourteen years of age, when he commenced clerking in a store at Palmyra. He afterward went to Pittsford, in the same county, and later to Honeoye Falls, where he engaged in the same business. In 1836 he came to Seneca Falls, where he engaged in the manufacture of chopping axes and mill picks, in company with his brother, William C. Silsby, and his brother-in-law, William Wheeler. After following this business until 1840, he sold his interest and engaged in the dry-goods business, and later in the hardware trade, in which he continued until 1843, when he began the manufacture of pumps and stove castings, doing a large and successful business until 1856, at which time, in connection with his other lines

of business, he commenced experimenting in the manufacture of fire engines. In that year he completed his first engine, which, when tested, proved all that was claimed for it. He then began the manufacture of the Holly Rotary Engine and the Holly Rotary Pump. Mr. Holly was the inventor, but they became the property of the Silsby Manufacturing Company.

The works of this company are known in the village as the Island Works, being situated on the island and covering about five acres. The plant includes twenty-two buildings, constructed of brick, with metal and slate roofs. The works were established in 1845, but it was not until 1856 that the rotary engine was manufactured and presented to the public. Mr. Silsby was a pioneer in the United States in the manufacture of steam fire engines, and was the first to produce a practical and successful one. The business of the company has practically been under one management for about forty years, and in more than half the villages of more than ten thousand inhabitants which have steam fire engines the Silsby is used. Our subject was connected with the business until 1889, when he turned it over to his sons and retired. The present company was incorporated, in 1891, as the American Fire Engine Company. This is a consolidation of the Silsby Company and three other companies. They now operate two plants—one at Seneca Falls and the other at Cincinnati, Ohio. The capital stock is \$600,000, and the annual product exceeds that of all other fire-engine manufactories combined. In addition to steam fire engines, the company manufacture hose carriages and carts, fire pumps and fire-department supplies. Their trade is very large throughout the United States, and also extends into Mexico and Central and South America.

In 1839 Mr. Silsby was united in marriage with Miss Phœbe M. Burt, of Mendon, N. Y., a daughter of Festus Burt. By this union nine children were born. Those living are: Horace, General Manager of the American Fire Engine Company; Charles T., Treasurer; and William S., Secretary. All are well known and prominent residents of Seneca Falls.

In politics Mr. Silsby is a Democrat, but has never been very active, as his business required his undivided attention, though he served four years as Trustee of the village and two years as Supervisor. He is a regular attendant at the Presbyterian Church, to which he has contributed liberally, and of which he served as a Trustee for a number of years. Mrs. Silsby, who died in March, 1893, in her seventy-fifth year, was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and was always happy in carrying on the Master's work. For nearly sixty years Mr. Silsby has been a citizen of Seneca Falls, and it goes without question that he has done more than any one man in building up the industries of the place. Throughout the entire country Seneca Falls is known as the place in which the Silsby Fire Engines are manufactured, and its reputation as a village has been largely acquired from that fact. The honors heaped upon Mr. Silsby are worthily bestowed.



REV. JAMES O'CONNOR, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Seneca Falls, was born in the town of Wheatland, Monroe County, N. Y., April 8, 1844, and is a son of John and Winnifred (Dooley) O'Connor, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but who emigrated to the United States at an early day. At first they located in New York City, afterward removed to Rochester, and later settled in the village of Scottsville, in the town of Wheatland, where the father died in 1855, at the age of forty years. The mother survived him until 1879, and at her death was sixty-seven years of age. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, our subject being fifth in order of birth. His education was obtained in the dis-

trict schools, and in Niagara University, from which he was graduated in 1867. The same year he was ordained priest by Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, N. Y. His first charge was at St. Mary's Church at Rochester, where he was assistant pastor, and he was later pastor of the church at Weedsport for one year. He was then transferred to the village of Ovid, in Seneca County, where he remained six and a-half years, and from that place went to St. Bridget's Church, at Rochester, remaining fifteen years. In 1891 he came to Seneca Falls as pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, which is the largest congregation in the county, there being at least two thousand four hundred souls in the parish. In connection with the church there is a parochial school, taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph, which has an attendance of four hundred and thirty scholars. Since being ordained to the priesthood, Father O'Connor has been very successful, as is attested by his long service here. He is a man calculated to win the love and esteem of his parishioners, who go to him without fear for counsel. He has always been interested in the cause of temperance.



GEORGE W. McNEMER. Among the representative, thorough-going and trustworthy officials of Schuyler County, there is probably no one more deserving of mention than Mr. McNemer, who holds the responsible office of Supervisor of the town of Reading. Although retiring and unpretentious in manner, he has always been a strong factor in the community. As he has always been honorable and upright in all his relations with the public, they have the satisfaction of knowing that their confidence in him is not misplaced.

Mr. McNemer is the son of Mathew McNemer, whose birth occurred in Ireland in June, 1826.

His mother, prior to her marriage Lettie Ann Jackson, was a native of Westchester County, N. Y., and was born in 1827. After their marriage they located in North Salem, that county, and after various removals we find them in Birmingham, Conn., where Mrs. McNemer died in 1862. The father now makes his home in Somers, this state. The parental household included two children, of whom our subject was the elder. His brother, Charles J., is a resident of New York City.

George W. McNemer was born in North Salem, Westchester County, May 29, 1850. He remained under the parental roof until the death of his mother, when, the household being broken up, he was thrown on his own resources, and although only a lad of twelve years was obliged to look out for himself. Two years previous to this time, however, he had worked in a factory, but when deprived of his mother's care found employment on a farm near Huntington, Conn. There he remained until 1866, when he came to Schuyler County, this state, where he was also employed to work out on farms by the month. This state of affairs continued until the fall of 1868, when, ambitious of securing a better education, and having saved \$365 of his earnings, he entered Starkey Seminary, in Yates County. After conducting his studies there for two years, he worked at the carpenter's trade during the summer months and taught school in the winter season for the succeeding four years.

Mr. McNemer was married about this time, and engaged in cultivating property, which he rented. It was not until five years thereafter that he was enabled to purchase land of his own, but at the end of that time invested his earnings in the farm on which he was residing. He was very prosperous in every undertaking, and from time to time added to his place until now his farm includes one hundred and sixty-five excellently cultivated acres.

Mr. McNemer was married in Reading, September 9, 1874, to Miss Lillie M. Sutton, daughter of Carlos H. and Maria (Eggleston) Sutton, both old and honored residents of this community. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton became the parents

of two children, Lillie M. and Harry E. Mrs. McNemer was born in Reading December 23, 1853, and was well educated in the schools near her home. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Grace, who is now fourteen years old.

In February, 1893, our subject was elected upon the Democratic ticket to his present position, that of Supervisor. He has also been Justice of the Peace, and for two years was Road Commissioner. It is impossible to mention all the services rendered the community by Mr. McNemer; suffice it to say, therefore, that his good name is above reproach and that he has won the confidence, respect and esteem of all who know him, and is one of the most popular men who have held official positions in the county.

Mrs. McNemer is a member of the First Baptist Church of Reading, and although not connected by membership with this denomination, her husband is Chairman of the Board of Trustees and gives liberally toward the support of the church. He is likewise Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, is one of the Trustees of Starkey Seminary, and is President of Reading Farmers' Alliance No. 681. In addition to his farming interests, for the past six years he has been engaged in the hay and grain business in Reading with Messrs. I. E. Overton and F. A. Smith, the firm name being Overton & Co.



CHARLES C. HOWARD, now residing in the village of Alpine, is a well known citizen of Schuyler County. He was born in Candor, Tioga County, N. Y., March 22, 1837, and is a son of Charles C. and Laura (Phelps) Howard, the former a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., and the latter of Vermont. Our subject grew to manhood in his native county and received a common-school education. October 22, 1862, he was married to Margaret A. Snyder,

who was born in the town of Catharine, Schuyler County, and who was a daughter of William and Electa (Rumsey) Snyder. Her father was an early settler of this county and was well and favorably known, especially in religious circles, being an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died August 4, 1862, at the age of forty-six years.

After the death of Mr. Snyder, our subject took control of the farm, which he soon afterward purchased. It then contained sixty-six acres, but he has since added thirty-four acres to it, making a good farm of one hundred acres, and here he made his home until 1893. One year prior to this, in company with his son-in-law, Mr. Howard established his present business in Alpine. The firm is engaged in the buying and shipping of stock, to which Mr. Howard gives his special attention, and in which he has been personally engaged for many years. It is likewise engaged in buying and shipping grain and produce of all kinds, and also handles coal and agricultural implements. In 1893 Mr. Howard purchased his present residence and removed to Alpine. He still retains his farm, on which he keeps a tenant to care for the stock, as he makes a specialty of buying and feeding the same for the market. The first shipment of stock from this section over the Lehigh Valley Railroad was made by Mr. Howard. The Lehigh Valley Railroad built a switch to accommodate the trade of Howard & Savercool, with the understanding that five thousand tons per year should be shipped from the station. The first year the shipments of the firm were more than three times that amount, and the railroad company has no reason to regret its investment.

In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln. He has since continued to act with that party, believing its principles more in accord with the best interests of the people than that of any other party. While he cares nothing for official position, he has yet filled a number of local offices to the satisfaction of his friends and constituents. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Odessa, in the work of which

they are active, and for years he has been Class-Leader and Steward. They are the parents of one child, Emma M., now the wife of F. N. Savercool, who is Mr. Howard's partner in the business at Alpine.

F. N. Savercool was born in Newfield, Tompkins County, N. Y., in 1861, and is a son of Uriah and Hannah (Thomas) Savercool, the former a retired and wealthy farmer of Tompkins County. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Savercool, Edna. In business Mr. Savercool has shown himself enterprising and successful, and to him is due much of the success of the firm.

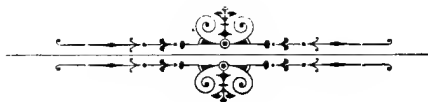


HENRY L. KINNE. Among the pioneers and early settlers of Seneca County, Henry L. Kinne was always conspicuous and honored. He was born in the town of Ovid, December 14, 1808, and his father, Elijah, was born in Dutchess County. The latter, who was the first American to locate his family between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, purchased a large tract of land near Ovid. He kept a hotel, which was noted all through that country for the excellence of its larder and the hospitality of its landlord. Besides this he carried on farming quite extensively, and upon this place that he had opened from a wilderness he died, leaving his large family well provided for. In central New York he was one of the strong and striking figures of the early days. He was twice married, Miss Leak becoming his second wife.

Mr. Kinne, the subject of this sketch, was married, May 24, 1834, to Miss Mary Marsh, and they had a family of six children. Cyrus, now in Newark, N. J., is in the railroad service in that city; Phebe M., who has been a teacher of this town for many years, is very successful in her calling, and is highly appreciated in her own district,

where she has taught for six terms; Daniel M., who at the present time has charge of the farm, has been Assessor of the town, and has also served as Road Commissioner; John S. is also a farmer in this town; and Anne E. became the wife of Dr. Deniston, of Ovid, and died in 1876. There was another daughter, but she died in infancy.

Mr. Kinne moved onto this farm in 1829, and carried it on with vigor and success until the day of his death, December 4, 1864. By his thrift and economy he had acquired an estate of over two hundred acres, besides considerable ready money. His wife survives him, and is now in her eighty-sixth year. She was six years old when she was brought to this county, and her memory goes back to the time when it was all a wilderness, and Waterloo and Seneca Falls were insignificant hamlets.



ISAAC G. GREGORY is one of the younger business men of the village of Waterloo, and exerts much influence in its commercial and social development. He is of English origin, but has thoroughly harmonized himself with the conditions of modern American life, so that it would be hard for a stranger to detect anything indicating that he was not "to the manner born." His parents, Henry and Jane (Laney) Gregory, were married in Banwell, Somersetshire, England, where our subject was born in July, 1850. Their married life, however, was brief, as the father died while Isaac was less than three years old. The mother, hearing of the possibilities of the New World, gathered her little family together, and in the winter of 1854 sailed for New York City. Landing on these unfamiliar shores on the 1st of the following January, she came di-

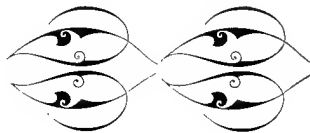
rect to Waterloo, where she permanently located. She has now reached the venerable age of eighty-two years, yet does not find them full of weariness and trouble. Her two daughters, Mary and Hester, are close at hand, while her eldest son, Henry Gregory, is established upon a large farm in Pettis County, Mo., where he is extensively engaged in general farming and fruit-raising.

The boy Isaac received his education in the public schools of Waterloo, and finished his school days at that institution which has turned out so many strong and successful business men into the world during the last half-century—the Waterloo Union School. In 1866 he passed through his first experiences in the great mercantile world in his mother's grocery store. When he had mastered the details of the business, he exhibited a decided genius for its successful administration, and was put in full charge of the business, his mother retiring to enjoy a well earned rest. Under his control it has grown to large proportions, and he now carries a full line of dry goods, groceries, provisions and canned goods. He owns

the building in which this business is carried on, and has saved enough to warrant the erection of several dwelling-houses in different quarters of the village, which rent for a good figure. Altogether, he may be said to be one of the solid men of the community, and as such is generally recognized.

In 1875 Miss Sarah A., youngest daughter of the late John Bisdee, of Waterloo, became our subject's wife, and lived with him nineteen years, dying March 14, 1894, leaving four children, Keith Sumner, Paul, Mildred Alice and Henry Raymond. Her name is a tender memory with husband, children and friends.

Mr. Gregory has worked and voted with the Republican party, and by it has been honored, having served two terms as Village Trustee, and in party affairs has served on important committees. He is a member of and has an active interest in the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he follows the bent of early associations and more mature convictions, and is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.





JOHN J. VAN ALLEN.



JOHN J. VAN ALLEN.

JOHN J. VAN ALLEN. The life of this well known attorney of Watkins has been one of untiring effort, unaided by any of the advantages that tend so materially to help young men. To him belongs the distinction of being not only one of the oldest attorneys of Schuyler County, but also the oldest lawyer now living in the county seat. The knowledge acquired by an academical education in youth he has supplemented by constant reading, that makes him one of the best informed men on general subjects in his community.

In the town of Birdsall, Allegany County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born September 22, 1826. The grandfather, Peter Van Allen, was a native of Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., his ancestors coming from Holland. They were among the first Dutch settlers of New York, emigrating about 1620. The father, John P., was also born in Kinderhook, Columbia County, February 1, 1794, and was reared to manhood on a farm. His marriage united him with Elizabeth Cooper, a native of Schodack, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and daughter of John Cooper, who removed from Rensselaer to Cayuga County, settling near the village of Cato.

The parental family consisted of four sons and four daughters, of whom four are still living, John J. being the third of the number. His boyhood days were passed at Angelica, Allegany County, where he was a student in the district

schools and the academy. Later he carried on his studies in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y. For five years he clerked in stores at Angelica, Waterloo and Seneca Falls. On completing his literary studies, he began to read law with Diven, Hathaway & Woods, at Elmira, and in July, 1851, was admitted to practice at the Bar in Cooperstown, Otsego County, at the general term of the Supreme Court.

Immediately afterward Mr. Van Allen came to Watkins, and commenced a general law practice, to which the succeeding years have been devoted. Having practiced forty-four years in the county, he is, as above stated, the oldest member of the Schuyler County Bar. In January, 1856, he was admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C., and practices in state and federal courts.

The political views of Mr. Van Allen are of a positive character; he is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and he has been intimately identified with the history of that party for forty years or more. On different occasions he has been a delegate to national and state conventions, in which he has taken an active part, discharging his duties in a praiseworthy manner. During the campaign of Horace Greeley, Mr. Van Allen did not favor him for President, and with other members of the party he issued a circular letter to prominent Democrats throughout the country, urging that a Democratic candidate be placed in

the field in opposition to Greeley. The result was that a convention met at Louisville, Ky., September 3, 1872, when Charles O'Connor was nominated for President and John Quincy Adams for Vice-President. The former, however, declined the nomination.

June 21, 1852, Mr. Van Allen married Miss Sophia L. Downer, daughter of Joseph G. Downer, an old resident of Auburn, N. Y. She died February 15, 1874, leaving four children, namely: Charlotte L., wife of L. Comstock, of Oxford, Chenango County, N. Y.; Washington Irving, an attorney residing at Mt. Morris, N. Y.; Altia, who is married and lives in Detroit, Mich.; and Margaretta, who is at home. The present wife of Mr. Van Allen, with whom he was united February 23, 1875, was Miss Anna Augusta Bennett, of Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y. Socially our subject is connected with Jefferson Lodge No. 326, F. & A. M., at Watkins. A generous, kind-hearted man, he gives of his means to all worthy objects, especially those calculated to promote the general welfare, and to the needy his aid is always cheerfully extended.



ARTHUR C. WOODWARD. As one of the leading Republicans of Schuyler County, Mr. Woodward is well known throughout the state. For some years he has made his home in Watkins, and in the public affairs of this village he has been an important factor. For six years he was Deputy County Clerk, and for fifteen consecutive years officiated in the capacity of Clerk of the county, which responsible position he filled with such efficiency as to win not only the commendation of those of his own political belief, but also the approval of his political opponents.

In the town of Hector, now a part of Schuyler

County (but then incorporated in Tompkins), the subject of this notice was born October 10, 1847. His father, Capt. John Woodward, was born in Devonshire, England, and came to America at the age of fourteen years, settling in the town of Hector, where he afterward married Miss Mary Peck. This lady, who was a native of Hector, was born in 1816, and died in 1864. A highly successful farmer, Mr. Woodward was also a public-spirited citizen, and served twice in the position of Supervisor. He was recognized as a man of integrity of character and large ability, and his death, August 25, 1865, was mourned as a common loss.

The parental family consisted of six children, all living, four sons and two daughters, Arthur C. being the next to the youngest. The eldest, John H., was a soldier in the army, and served as Major on the staff of the commanding General of the Army of the Potomac, being under McClellan, Hooker, Burnside, Meade and Grant at different times. His home is now in Portland, Ore., where he is known as an able lawyer. At one time he filled the office of County Judge. Benjamin W. was elected Judge of Schuyler County at the age of twenty-eight. Afterward he removed to Brooklyn, where he now has a large law practice. Charles M. is a physician and surgeon at Tecumseh, Mich. The elder daughter, Harriet, graduated from the Syracuse Medical College in 1873, and has since practiced in Albany, N. Y. Mary L. married O. H. Budd, of the town of Hector, who was Supervisor in the years 1894 and 1895, and in the fall of 1895 was elected as the Republican candidate to the Legislature.

The education of our subject was obtained principally at the Peach Orchard school. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-five years old, when he was appointed Deputy to County Clerk Edward Kendall. He was with that gentleman three years, and for the same length of time was with his successor, Myron H. Weaver. In the fall of 1878 he was elected County Clerk by a majority of sixteen hundred and seventy-nine, and three years later was re-elected. The third time he was elected without

opposition from the Democratic party. Five times he was elected to the office, serving fifteen years altogether. Agriculture is his principal occupation at the present time.

November 20, 1870, Mr. Woodward married Miss Emma A., daughter of Alfred and Emeline (Warner) Everts. She died in 1878, leaving two children, Alfred C. and James H. Afterward Mary F., a sister of his first wife, was united with him, but their marriage tie was severed by her death April 5, 1889. March 1, 1890, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage, at Vernon, Mich., with Miss Laura D. Goss, who died January 22, 1895, leaving a son, Arthur Weston. His present wife was Ella (Reynolds) Wager, who was united with him October 3, 1895. In 1888 Mr. Woodward erected his fine brick residence at the corner of Franklin and Eighth Streets, which is one of the ornaments of the village. He is the owner of valuable property, both in Watkins and in the country, and has been exceedingly fortunate in business matters.



CLARENCE D. SMEAD, D. V. S., associate editor of the *National Stockman*, a journal which has a wide circulation throughout the States, is also a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Hector, Schuyler County, and is an extensive breeder of Shropshire sheep. He was born in Logan, this county, September 13, 1843, and is now one of the oldest residents in the place. His parents were Lysander and Sophia (Mapes) Smead, the former a native of Seneca County, whence he came to this locality about 1835. For about eighteen years thereafter he was one of the well-to-do and prosperous merchants of Logan, after which he retired to the farm on which the Doctor is now living. The tract then embraced eighty acres, but our subject

has since added to it until it now embraces one hundred and thirty-one acres. On this place the father departed this life in March, 1859, at the age of fifty years. His place was conspicuous for the improvements found upon it, and the owner was well known in this vicinity as a man of temperance principles, which he supported both by example and precept.

Our subject's mother was a daughter of William Mapes, a resident of Orange County, where she was born. She is still living, making her home at East Genoa, Cayuga County, this state, and is in her seventy-fourth year. Her only son was Clarence D., the original of this sketch. His father dying when he was a lad of sixteen years, he took charge of the home place, whereon he has made his home ever since.

In February, 1865, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Hester Smith, the daughter of Whitley J. and Olive (Smith) Smith, prominent among the old and notable families of the state. Mrs. Smead was born in Tioga County, and was brought to this section by her parents when an infant. Her mother died soon afterward and she was taken care of by her maternal grandparents.

Mrs. Sophia Smead, the mother of our subject, was a second time married, and on that event sold her interest in the home place to her son. Being a great lover of horses, and desirous of informing himself regarding their treatment, he entered the College of Veterinary Surgery at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1872, with the degree of D. V. S. His mother was very much disappointed at this turn in affairs, as it was her ambition to have him become a minister. His father was desirous of making a lawyer of him, and when he found that his son was fond of reading books bearing on the subject of horses, their diseases, etc., he forbade the neighbors to lend him any.

It is now over twenty years since Dr. Smead became a veterinary surgeon. He has practiced with good results, becoming well known to the horsemen of the state, and is at present associate editor on the staff of the *National Stockman*, having charge of the veterinary department. He

keeps up his studies in this line, and is a lecturer in the Farmers' Institute. Now, however, his practice is mainly of an experimental character for college and newspaper use.

The Doctor has been a breeder of Shropshire sheep for seventeen years, having at the present time about one hundred of these animals on his place. He has imported many of his finest animals, and never fails to carry off the blue ribbons at the various state fairs where they are placed on exhibition. Dr. Smead has been for the past four years President of the New York State Shropshire Breeders' Association, and is considered authority on all diseases relating to this breed of sheep. Although he has on various occasions been called upon to fill positions of honor in colleges in the country, he has always refused to do so, feeling that he can be of more benefit to his fellow-men by remaining on his farm, experimenting and making known the results through his department in the papers, and also in his lectures before the students of the Farmers' Institute. He is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and although not a member of any particular church, gives liberally of his means to the various denominations in his neighborhood.



AUGUSTINE S. PARISH. This is the name of a highly respected and very successful farmer in the town of Ovid, and a man widely experienced in the affairs of the world. He was born in this town, October 27, 1841, a son of William F. and Hannah A. (Bailey) Parish, natives of New Jersey and Orange County, N. Y., respectively. His grandfather, Thomas Parish, was a native of England, and came to this country and settled in New Jersey. For his first wife he married Eunice Farmer, and re-

moved to this county about the year 1830. He had a large family of children, of whom we mention the following: John, who was a farmer, located near Chicago. Benjamin made his home in Tecumseh, Mich. Peter lives near Eaton Rapids, in the same state. Seneca is a hardware merchant in Chicago. Isaiah is a painter in Shortsville. Jacob is in Michigan. Kate married Fermon Conover, and went to the same state. Mary married Seneca Harvey, and died in this state. William F. is the youngest child. The grandfather's second wife bore him no children. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent the last years of his life at Waterloo, where he passed the full Biblical allowance of fourscore years. In the Reformed Church he served as an Elder.

William F. Parish, the father of our subject, was born in 1817, and came to Seneca County with his family by wagon. He was a farmer all his life, and at his death, February 21, 1892, possessed ninety-six acres. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, who is still living, became the mother of five children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Lyman W. is Postmaster and a merchant at Starkey. William Farmer is a resident of the town of Seneca Falls. Mary married Filmore Slack, and died in Ovid, leaving no children. Martha is the wife of Charles Rice.

Our subject was reared on the farm, was educated at Ovid Academy, and resided at home until 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry. After serving one year and participating in the battle of Harper's Ferry, he was discharged on account of physical disability and returned home. One year later, however, he was called to Washington, D. C., to take a position in the Quartermaster's office, and after holding this position one year he again came back to his native town. Here, in 1867, Susan, daughter of Leland Fenner, became his bride. She was born near Akron, Erie County, N. Y., May 10, 1846. After his marriage Mr. Parish purchased a farm, and has continued to cultivate the same to the present time. He has been the owner of several

valuable places, and now owns sixty-six acres. In connection with this he carries on a rented farm of nearly two hundred and fifty acres.

Politically Mr. Parish is a Republican. His party has put him into several important local offices, and he is now serving a term of four years as Supervisor. He is an earnest worker in local politics, and his word goes a long way in determining party affairs. In religious and social matters he takes much interest, and is a member of the Baptist Church, of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. For two years Mr. Parish traveled over the western regions of this country, and he feels that he knows something about the land in which he lives, more, perhaps, than many of the "globe-trotters" who are constantly busy on the other side of the world. He has been honest and active, and by his careful economy has accumulated all his property.

Mr. and Mrs. Parish are the parents of four sons. George S. is a railroad agent at Shel-drake. Frank A. fills the same position at Cayuga. John L. is a telegraph operator; while Hiram B. is still at home. The two eldest boys began railroading at the age of sixteen, learning operating while working on the farm.



BENJAMIN KING, one of the oldest residents of Seneca County, has passed his entire life here, and at the same time he has won the respect and esteem of all his acquaintances. He was born in the town of Covert, where he now lives, February 9, 1813, and is therefore eighty-two years of age.

Our subject is the son of Tertullus King, who came to this county in company with his father, Brazilla King, as early as 1795. The journey

was made overland during the winter from Dutchess County, N. Y., and proved a very tedious one to the little party of travelers. Upon locating in this county, the grandfather took up six hundred acres of uncultivated land, upon which he erected a log house, which sheltered the household for a great many years. The father of our subject was one in a family of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to mature years and became the heads of families. At the time of his death the father was living in this town, and his remains were interred in the Trumansburg Cemetery.

The lady whom Tertullus King married was Miss Elizabeth Green. To them were born the following children: Mollie, Joseph, Lura and Asa, all deceased; Huldah, who died at the age of eighty-five years; and Benjamin, of this sketch. The latter was fairly well educated, and was thoroughly trained in farm duties. The lady whom he chose as his wife and helpmate was Miss Elizabeth Edwards, who was born June 9, 1812, in Wilkes Barre, Pa. Their union resulted in the birth of two children, Mary and Tertullus, the latter of whom is a local surveyor in this town, and is also engaged in the nursery and vineyard business. He married Miss Harriet P. Robinson, and their seven children are named, respectively: Elizabeth E., Alice C., Homer (deceased), Herbert P., Florence, Asa C. and Harry.

Our subject began in life for himself upon attaining his majority, and on the demise of his father formed a partnership with his brother Joseph, and together they carried on the home farm for several years. Now, however, Mr. King operates one hundred and twenty-four acres of this property on his own account, and has met with success in his farming ventures. Although his advanced years render it unadvisable for him to engage in active labor, yet he keeps himself in touch with what is going on around him on the estate. During his younger years he was a worker in the cause of the Republican party, although he was never said to be a politician, leaving that to men whose individual interests demanded less time than his own.

Upon the old homestead stands an apple tree

which has been growing for many years, and which is known as the old "schoolhouse" apple tree, from the fact that the first schoolhouse erected in the district was built on that spot.



ISAAC LA MOREAUX, who is passing the uneventful life of a farmer, is classed among the well-to-do agriculturists of Seneca County. His farm is located in a very fertile portion of the county, and its surroundings denote the owner to be a man of thrift and enterprise. The tract comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and lies in the town of Lodi.

Mr. La Moreaux was born on the farm where he now lives, February 12, 1818. His father, Daniel La Moreaux, was born in Orange County, this state, August 27, 1771. The grandfather was a native of France, and on coming to the United States took part in the Revolutionary War. Elizabeth Bloomer, the first wife of Daniel La Moreaux, was born May 29, 1778, and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Robert. On the death of his first wife, Mr. La Moreaux married Mary Lent, whose birth occurred June 4, 1786. Of this union there were born four children, viz.: Catherine; Isaac, of this sketch; Thomas and Hannah. Isaac is the only survivor of this family.

The father of our subject came from Orange to Seneca County about the year 1801. The journey hither was made by ox-teams, and he was one of the earliest to make his home in this section. Very soon thereafter he purchased one hundred acres of wild land, on which he cleared a small space and erected a log cabin, in which his family were made passably comfortable. The following year the father purchased another one hundred acres across the road from this place, and there made his home until his decease, in

1853. He became one of the most successful farmers of the county, and succeeded in accumulating a handsome fortune, owning at the time of his decease three hundred acres of excellent land. He was fairly well educated, securing his knowledge of the branches taught by attending the district schools during odd seasons of farm work.

Mr. La Moreaux was married January 18, 1844, to Miss Maria Lattourette. To them have been born three children, of whom the eldest son, Abraham, is an engineer at Penn Yan, N. Y.; and Mary A. and Sarah are at home. Isaac remained under the parental roof until after his marriage, when he took possession of the tract whereon he now makes his home.

In his political affiliation Mr. La Moreaux is a strong Democrat, casting his first vote for Martin Van Buren. He is much esteemed in the community where all his life has been passed, and by industry and good management he has gathered around him many of the comforts and conveniences of life, and is now enabled to sit down and enjoy the fruits of his labor.



CHARLES L. GRIDLEY, widely known throughout this portion of Seneca County, deserves representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers. He is at present farming in the town of Junius, where he is the proprietor of a fine and excellently cultivated estate.

The subject of this sketch was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., December 29, 1847, his parents being Charles and Mary Matilda (Skinner) Gridley, well-to-do residents of that county. They moved to Saratoga County when our subject was two years of age, and a little over a year thereafter the wife and mother died, leaving a family of four children, of whom Charles L. was the youngest. The father married again, and our

subject lived at home until reaching his twelfth year, when he made his way to Clyde, Wayne County, and although a stranger in that locality, obtained work, for which he received his board and clothes, and was also permitted to go to school a part of the time. He lived with this good Quaker family for two years, and on leaving them worked out for eight months in the year, receiving \$7 per month, out of which he was obliged to pay for his board, clothing and schoolbooks. Notwithstanding these calls made upon him, he saved in that time \$45, and the next year his services were rewarded by an increase of a dollar a month. Out of this salary he saved during the year \$55, which, with the \$45, he put out at interest, thus giving him quite a start. The third year he received \$13 a month, and had he not made a contract with his employer the preceding year, he could have commanded \$16, as his services were well worth that amount.

December 16, 1863, when nearly sixteen years of age, our subject enlisted in Company H, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, and with his regiment was ordered to the front. Under the command of General Grant, the regiment did duty as infantry in the battle of the Wilderness. After this they guarded wagon trains until May 26, 1864, when occurred the battle of North Anna, in which they also participated. From this place they marched to Cold Harbor, and from June 1 to June 11 were under fire there every day and night.

In the battle of Cold Harbor our subject's brother Edward, who was a member of the same regiment, was wounded in the breast, the ball passing through the shoulder and cutting off the head of the shoulder bone, which our subject has preserved. He was taken from the field of battle, and although the doctors told him he could not possibly live, he refused to have his arm amputated. Contrary to their expectations, he rallied, and is living at this writing and also has some use of his wounded arm. He makes his home in Clyde, Wayne County, and is the father of a daughter, who is now married.

Charles L. participated in many other import-

ant engagements, fighting at Harper's Ferry, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill and Mt. Jackson. After the last-named battle the regiment went back to the James River, and was encamped just south of Petersburg until after the surrender of that city. From there they were ordered to Burkeville Junction, and from there marched to Danville, Va., where they did guard duty. Upon the establishment of peace, they marched to Washington, D. C., and participated in the Grand Review, after which our subject was mustered out of service at Ft. Ethan Allen, and discharged October 10 at Hart's Island.

During his army experience our subject had saved a little money, and after remaining in Clyde a short time entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, finishing the course in 1866. After leaving school he engaged to work for a brother in Wayne County, and a year thereafter began farming on shares. This continued until about 1874, when, October 18 of that year, he was married to Miss Emma D. Lynch, of the town of Galen, Wayne County. She was born, however, in the town of Waterloo, Seneca County, but had accompanied her parents on their removal to that portion of the state many years before.

In February, 1875, our subject made a purchase of eighty-five and one-half acres of land, on which he now lives. At that time it bore very few improvements, but it was not long before Mr. Gridley had repaired the buildings and laid over fifty thousand tiles on the place. In 1893 he became the owner of a tract of seventy-five acres in the town of Waterloo, from the cultivation of which he reaps a good income.

Mrs. Gridley departed this life in 1882, leaving two children, Lottie A. and Grace E. The elder daughter completed her education in the schools of Waterloo, and is now engaged in teaching. Grace E. is still a student. Mr. Gridley chose for his second wife Miss Hattie M. Olin, and they were married February 22, 1888. They have one daughter, Louise, who was born March 16, 1889. Mrs. Gridley is a daughter of Rev. William B. Olin, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume.

In his political relations our subject affiliates with the Republican party, on which ticket he was elected Justice of the Peace, entering upon the duties of his office January 1, 1895. He has also been Town Committeeman, and in every position he occupies gives satisfaction. Socially he is a member of Rose Hill Grange at Waterloo,

in which body he has filled most of the minor offices. He belongs to Tyler J. Snyder Post, G. A. R., also at Waterloo, and has attended the reunion of his regiment at various times. Modest and unassuming, Mr. Gridley is a man who makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact.





HON. M. J. SUNDERLIN.



HON. MARTIN J. SUNDERLIN.

HON. MARTIN J. SUNDERLIN, attorney-at-law at Watkins, has been a familiar figure to the people of this community for more than twenty years, and they have shown their appreciation of the man in many different ways, not only by giving him a full share of the legal business that originates in their midst, but also by selecting him for responsible public positions, such as County Judge and Postmaster of the village. It hardly need be said that he is a man of candor, energy, perseverance and integrity—that fact needs only to be mentioned here in the interest of a candid history.

Judge Sunderlin was born in the town of Barrington, Yates County, N. Y., April 11, 1833, and is the son of Dellazon Sunderlin, who was born in Putnam County, this state, in February, 1809. For some years before his death, which occurred September 8, 1871, the latter acted as District Attorney, and proved himself an honorable and capable lawyer. He was also a stanch Democrat. His father, Dennis Sunderlin, was also born in Putnam County, and was of English and French extraction. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Swarthout, was a daughter of James A. Swarthout, and belonged to a noted central New York family.

She finished her earthly life in the year 1887, after seventy-six years of lights and shadows, such as come to all the children of humanity. Martin J. was her eldest son, and was the third of seven children. He had three sisters and three brothers, of whom only one sister is now living.

Martin was given the public-school privileges that belonged to the boys of his time and neighborhood, and besides attending the district school at Barrington, was given two terms at Dundee Academy. After his return home he read law with his father, and was admitted to the Bar at Auburn in May, 1856, at the General Term of the Supreme Court held there. He began his professional life in Yates County, where he continued practicing law until 1864. That year he took possession of a farm, and blended farming with legal life. In 1872 he came to Watkins, where he has resided up to the present time. In 1882 he was elected County Judge and Surrogate of Schuyler County, and held the position six years.

Politically Mr. Sunderlin has acted with the Democratic party for the last forty years, and his fidelity to party lines, along with his manifest legal and executive ability, has made him a man of recognized prominence in his party in this

portion of the state, and especially in this county. In 1856 he was married to Miss Eliza J., daughter of Stephen C. and Susan A. Sharp, of Starkey, Yates County.



JOHAN GOODWIN. The oldest members of a community are doubtless entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors, when their long lives have been replete with acts of kindness, and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. The time-honored and respected gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is one of the prominent farmers of his community, and makes a specialty of the dairy business, having on his estate in the town of Tyre, Seneca County, full-blooded Jersey and Galloway cattle.

Mr. Goodwin was born in a log house on the above farm, on the 25th of September, 1818, to Charles and Martha (Anderson) Goodwin. He is of German descent on his father's side, the latter having been born in Litzenberg, Germany, and on his mother's side is of Irish extraction. When a boy, Charles Goodwin ran away from home, and, going to England, made his home in that country for a time, after which he visited Ireland. While there he met and married Miss Anderson, and with her emigrated to America. They first located at Hamilton, Canada, where two of their children, William and Robert, were born. The father was a weaver by trade, and after living in the Dominion for a time moved to New York. He first resided at Rome, where Jane and Mary were born, and about 1807 came to Seneca County. After reaching here he decided to follow farming also, and accordingly purchased a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land of Colonel Mynderse, agent for a land company. This proved to be an Irish settlement, and here they lived for many

years. In addition to cultivating his land, the father followed weaving, in which occupation his wife was also engaged for some time after his death. When fifty years of age he had very white hair, although none of his children resembled him in this respect. In politics he was a Whig, and was greatly opposed to secret societies, especially the Masonic.

The parental family included eleven children, eight of whom grew to mature years. Five were married and three are now living. The father of this family made his will in 1825, and provided that a son who was farming in Covington might come home and operate the homestead until he could pay for his estate. This he did, and, had he not been so conscientious, might have become the permanent owner of the place. The will also provided that another son was to have fifty acres on the south; twenty-five acres were to be given to two others of the family, while a tract of fifty acres on which the dwelling stood was to belong to his widow until her death, when it was to become the property of our subject. The daughters of the household were each to be given \$100 in cash, and a horse and cow when ready to marry.

While a boy, John was compelled to work on the farm, and thus received only a very limited education. He was a lad of seven or eight years when his father died, and he was cared for by a brother, for whom he worked until he became of age, when he was paid \$100 for his first year's work. After reaching his majority, he and his brother Robert purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and operated it until the death of the latter, when our subject purchased the entire amount. To this he has since added sixteen acres, and has now one of the best estates in the town, comprising two hundred and sixteen acres. He devotes his land to general farming purposes, and makes a specialty of dairying, keeping on his place a fine herd of Jersey and Galloway cattle.

Mr. Goodwin cast his first Presidential vote in 1840, for William Henry Harrison, and thereafter voted the Whig ticket until 1856, when he supported John C. Fremont, the Republican candidate. With the exception of filling the office of

Pathmaster, our subject has always refused to accept public office, although often prevailed upon to do so. In early life he was a Mason, but, not approving of their methods of initiating new members, he is not connected with the order at the present time.



JOHN L. RYNO is a member of the firm of Ryno & Longstreet, established in the village of Farmer. This firm carries on a foundry and machine-shop, and is also engaged in the manufacture of fruit baskets. The business was established in 1866 by Almy & Ryno, and for four years they confined their energies to the scope of a machine-shop, and then organized the present firm. Six years ago the firm added to its already extensive work the making of fruit baskets, for which the horticultural development of this county had created a steady demand.

Mr. Ryno, our subject, was born September 21, 1835, and is the son of Smith and Rachel (Rapple) Ryno, his father coming from New Jersey, while the mother is a native of this county. Joel Ryno, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was of French extraction, and settled on a farm in the town of Hector, then in Tompkins, but now in Schuyler, County, where he died. His son Smith, the father of our subject, was a young man when he came to Seneca County, and here he lived until his marriage with Miss Rachel, a daughter of William Rapple. After his marriage, Mr. Ryno settled in the town of Covert and occupied his energies with blacksmithing, bricklaying and mason work. In 1845 he removed to Genesee County, Mich., and located on a farm near Flint, and there he died when he had reached sixty-five years of age. He was a successful man of the business world, bore an honored name in the community, and at his death

was the owner of a valuable property of two hundred and fifty acres near Flint. In the Baptist Church, of which he was a faithful and helpful member, he served as Deacon.

In his political relations Mr. Ryno was first a member of the Democratic party. Later, however, his affiliations were found with the Whigs, and when the Republican party was organized he was enrolled in its ranks. His wife survived him some years, living until more than seventy years of age. She became the mother of a large family of children, all of whom lived to attain maturity. Hannibal was a farmer, and died near Flint, Mich., leaving no children. Eliza, who married John Brace, died in Michigan, and left one daughter. Mary, the wife of George Cullver, also died in Michigan. John L. was the next in order of birth. Sarah, who married John Whitley, has passed from earth, and her grave is at Port Huron, Mich. Thaddeus was among those who died in Andersonville Prison, giving life itself for his beloved fatherland; he was a member of a Michigan regiment. Ausel, who died in Indiana, was a mill-owner. Angeline, who was unmarried, died in her father's house in Michigan. Frances married, and died in Lapeer County, Mich., leaving two children. Julia is the wife of J. L. King, of Port Huron, and has two children.

Mr. Ryno, the subject of this sketch, went to Michigan with his father's family, was reared a farmer, and was given the educational advantages of the district schools. In 1859, feeling that the opportunities of New York were more favorable than the farther West, he returned to Farmer. In 1862 his country called him, and he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, following the flag until the closing of the war, and participating in more than thirty engagements. He was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and his military experiences were varied and interesting. At one time he was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, but was soon paroled. He was a musician, and was a member of a band of fifteen pieces, all from the village of Farmer. Of this number less than half lived to return from the war. It was known

as the Third Brigade Band, and was the first to play the "Surrender of Lee" at Appomattox. It participated in the Grand Review at Washington, after which it was mustered out of the service under general orders.

Coming back to the pursuits of peaceful life, Mr. Ryno came to Farmer and established himself in the business of a machinist and manufacturer, and during these many years of peace he has done well. He has a good business, is known and honored by his fellow-townsmen, and is considered a valuable member of the Baptist Church, of which he is Trustee. He was married in 1862, just before going into the service, Miss Anne Eliza, the daughter of John P. Rappleye, gladly linking her fortunes with those of the brave soldier. They have one adopted daughter, Maggie L., and are very happily established in a beautiful home on forty acres of fine farming land belonging to Mr. Ryno.



EUGENE K. SMITH. Schuyler County has many estimable citizens, but none are more highly respected, or, for conscientious discharge of duty in every relation of life, more worthy of respect and esteem, than Mr. Smith, who is one of the well-to-do farmers of the town of Reading. He is a self-made man in every sense of the term, and although his experience in life has been a varied one, it is at the same time one that reflects only credit upon him as a man. His entire career has been such as to win respect and esteem from all who are favored with his acquaintance.

The parents of our subject were Charles R. and Amanda (Hitchcock) Smith, natives also of this state. In 1846 they came hither from Augusta, Oneida County, and at once took up their abode in the town of Reading, where they lived happily together until the death of the father, which oc-

curred April 21, 1885. The wife and mother survived him until May 4, 1889, when she, too, passed away. They were highly respected people, and were active members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was one in a family of four sons and two daughters. He was born in Augusta, Oneida County, July 12, 1845, and was consequently an infant when his parents came to Schuyler County. He was reared to manhood in Reading, and through his own efforts acquired a good common-school education.

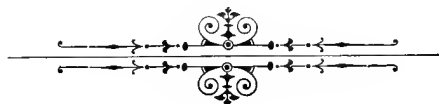
Eugene K. Smith remained under the parental roof until the fall of 1864, when he enlisted in defense of his country's flag, and became a member of Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth New York Infantry. With his regiment he participated in the battle in front of Petersburg and in the fall of Richmond, being actively engaged until his discharge, June 25, 1865.

Mr. Smith continued to make his home with his parents until the spring of 1866, when he began operations for himself, his first purchase being a farm of forty acres in the town of Reading. He also carried on an adjoining farm of seventy-five acres on shares for six years.

The marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Libbie Cross took place in Reading, December 21, 1870. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of John and Fanny (Bozard) Cross, natives of this county. Her father, who was a well-to-do farmer of the town of Reading, departed this life on the 11th of June, 1895. His widow, however, is still living, and makes her home at the old homestead. They were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Smith was the eldest. She was born in the town of Reading May 26, 1848, and was well educated in the district schools.

Fred Smith, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Smith, was born September 12, 1871. Eleven years later our subject purchased the farm of thirty-five acres on which he is now living, and which is well improved. He has ever been interested in public affairs and has made an excellent official. For twelve years he was Justice of the Peace, and held the office of Excise Commissioner two terms and Town Collector for two

years. In 1893 he was appointed Loan Commissioner by Governor Flower, and for two years was the incumbent of that responsible position, discharging the duties of the same with ability, fidelity and excellent judgment. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, and is an influential member of that party in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, together with their son Fred, are members in excellent standing of the Baptist Church, worshipping with the congregation at Reading, and Mr. Smith is one of the Trustees of the church. Socially he is connected with Watkins Post No. 551, G. A. R.



WILLARD PULLMAN. The venerable gentleman whose honored name opens this sketch is well known throughout Seneca County. He has endeared himself to the people among whom so many years of his life have been passed, and is now living in their midst retired from work of any kind. He is the owner of a splendid estate, which is the result of his own labors, and which is pleasantly located just outside the corporate limits of Waterloo.

Mr. Pullman is a native of this state, and was born in the town of Berne, Albany County, August 31, 1814, and is therefore over eighty-one years of age. His parents were Darius and Lucinda (Betts) Pullman, the former of whom was born in Albany County, while his father, who bore the name of Salter, it is thought was a native of Wales, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was present at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, and spent one winter at Valley Forge. He also witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis. Darius Pullman was a well educated man, and taught school for some fifty winters, passing his time in the summer as a farmer. He commenced teaching when a young man of

eighteen years, and followed it until after attaining his seventy-fifth year. He served his community as School Commissioner and Inspector, and in whatever position placed never failed to give entire satisfaction. At one time he lived at Nine Partners, on the Hudson, but later took up land in Albany County, which he cleared and improved, making it his home until his decease, which occurred when our subject was eleven years of age.

The subject of this sketch attained mature years on his father's estate in Albany County, and, being the eldest of the household, assisted his mother in looking after the family while his father was engaged in teaching school. He was thus permitted to attend school but a short time, and his knowledge of books during his younger years was very limited. After reaching his majority he was given \$100 in money and board and clothes for performing eighteen months' work for his father.

Mr. Pullman was married to Miss Phebe Ann Goff, a native of Albany County, and to them was born a daughter, who died when five years of age. In the year 1837 Mr. Pullman bought the old homestead of one hundred and eighteen acres, and to this added the twenty acres which he already owned. His parents in the mean time moved to Wayne County, where they lived for a number of years, and then became residents of Palmyra, where Darius Pullman departed this life when past eighty-two years of age. His good wife preceded him by just three hours.

In May, 1841, our subject moved to Ontario County, where he conducted a grocery business for a period of five years. At the end of that time he sold out his stock and invested his means in a tract of land consisting of one hundred acres in Wayne County. On this place he lived for five years, meeting with fair results, when he centered his interests in the town of Van Buren, Onondaga County, giving in exchange his farm in Wayne County for the same amount of land in that locality. After identifying himself with the interests of that section for five years, he located where he now lives. His possessions here first comprised fifty acres, to which he later added a

like amount, and some time thereafter bought one hundred acres more. He has remodeled the buildings on the place from time to time, and is now living in comfortable circumstances in his pleasant home.

Mrs. Phebe Pullman departed this life in Ontario County, and prior to his removal from that locality Mr. Pullman married Miss Betsy Dugan, a native of the town of Sand Lake, Rensselaer County. To them has been born a son, Charles, who is married and the father of four children. He made his home on the farm of our subject, looking after the cultivation of the place.

In his early years Mr. Pullman was a Whig, and voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840. In 1856 he cast a ballot supporting Fremont, and ever since has been an independent Republican. When a boy he had the privilege of seeing and forming the acquaintance of Mr. Williams, who aided in the capture of Major Andre.



PROF. JAMES S. BOUGHTON. There is no career that more addresses the affection, and commands the esteem of men, than the profession of teaching. It offers few attractions outside of its own rewards; it wins no loud plaudits from the multitude, and is hedged about with difficulties; but those who prize humanity and know what the good of the world demands hold the teacher in the very highest esteem. So it is in Waterloo. The name of Professor Boughton is that of a dear and honored friend. Class after class of school children have been under his guiding hand, and for each he has done a work whose value can only be tested in the long years.

Professor Boughton was born in the town of Ovid, Seneca County, January 31, 1829, the son of Abijah and Charlotte (Robertson) Boughton,

both natives of Connecticut. The senior Mr. Boughton was twice married, his first wife being Rebecca Shute, of Danbury, Conn. Soon after marriage he removed to New York, and in 1818 located in Seneca County, where his first wife died. Here he was married to Charlotte Robertson, by whom he had three children: Rebecca (deceased), James S. and Abijah. During his active days the father was devoted to farming. He died in the town of Ovid, July 16, 1843. He was the son of Abijah Boughton, a gallant soldier of the Revolution, who held a General's commission, but lost his life in the great struggle. He was of French descent. The mother of James S. died October 10, 1858.

Professor Boughton passed his youth in the town of Ovid, where he attended the district school, remaining on the farm until he had passed his twentieth year. He then began teaching in the country schools, and taught eleven terms in the village of Farmer, Seneca County. In April, 1866, he removed to Waterloo, and was appointed Principal of the Union School at that place. This position he held until 1875, when he was selected as teacher of mathematics. After a little time he resigned this position to resume the Principalship of the school, and continued in this position until January 1, 1885. The preceding fall he had been elected School Commissioner of Seneca County for a period of three years, and at the expiration of his term of office he was appointed Assistant Principal of the Union School, with especial charge of the classes in mathematics, sciences, philosophy and bookkeeping. He continued here for four years, when, feeling the need of a more active life, he resigned from the school-room and its functions, and announced himself to the world as a civil engineer for Seneca and adjoining counties. He also holds the office of Assessor of the town of Waterloo.

December 23, 1852, Professor Boughton and Miss Eunice, a daughter of Jesse Sherman, were united in marriage in the town of Ovid. They reared an adopted daughter, who has since been very happily married.

Politically Professor Boughton affiliates with the Republican party, and is active in state af-

fairs. In Seneca Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M., he is a Mason in good standing. He is a regular attendant upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for over twenty years led the choir. In addition to the many things he has had upon his mind, he has had charge of a most interesting singing-school.



DWIN CLARK. Foremost among the citizens of Waterloo who have achieved noteworthy success in business, we mention the name of Mr. Clark, who is engaged in a varied and comprehensive line of trade, of especial importance to farmers, builders and contractors. In his establishment he carries a full line of Portland cement, patent wall plaster, laud plaster, salt and water lime, and he also carries on a large trade in hard and soft woods, shavings and all kinds of lumber. He has been very successful in this, as in other undertakings, and is highly esteemed in the community.



BENJAMIN LEMMON GAMBEE, a resident of the town of Varick, Seneca County, is a representative of one of the pioneer families in this county, and also one of Revolutionary fame. His grandfather, John Gambee, who was a soldier during that war, by trade was a blacksmith, and had the honor of shoeing General Washington's horses. In 1806 he came to this county from Bucks County, Pa., and purchased

a large tract of land, where his death occurred, and though our subject was but six years of age at the time, he vividly remembers the event. The tract on which the grandfather settled adjoins that now owned by our subject. He became the father of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to be past middle life. The sons were: Jacob, John, William, Solomon, David, Gideon, Benjamin, Samuel and Joseph. The daughters were Elizabeth, who remained single and lived on a part of her father's place until her death, at the age of seventy; Catharine, who married Jesse Abbott, of Varick; and Molly, who married Jacob Seybolt, of Varick. Each of the married daughters had families.

Gideon Gambee, the father of our subject, was born March 16, 1796, in Bucks County, Pa., and came with his parents to Seneca County when about ten years of age. On the 4th of May, 1820, he married Sarah Lemmon, born January 4, 1802, and a daughter of Judge Benjamin Lemmon, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Varick. Her father was a remarkable man in many respects. For some years he was Judge of the County Court in Seneca County, and was a man of excellent judgment. He was married five times, and reared a large family, his last marriage occurring when he was quite advanced in years. None of the name now remain in this county. After some years' residence here, her father moved to Ohio, where he died at an advanced age.

After his marriage, Gideon Gambee located on a farm of seventy-five acres, which was a part of Judge Lemmon's tract, and which was partly paid for by his father, who assisted his sons. He paid close attention to his business, and added to his possessions until he had a farm of two hundred and fifty acres. To his friends he was very liberal, helping them in many ways, and also assisted his family in securing homes. Politically he was a Whig. His death occurred August 20, 1857, and his wife died October 28, 1858. They were the parents of the following children: Mary Elizabeth, the widow of Royal Sutton, of Kansas City, Mo.; Catharine Rebecca, widow of Robert

Rutherford, of Rochester, N. Y.; Clarissa Ann, widow of Daniel Sebring, of Varick; Benjamin L., our subject; Hannah Maria, widow of Barney Tyler, of Toledo, Ohio; Harriet E., who died at Cresco, Iowa; Lovina, who married Frank Kyte, of Kansas City, Mo.; and Sarah Louisa, Mrs. Kunes, who died at Cresco, Iowa.

Benjamin L. Gambee, the subject of this sketch, was born on the farm where he now lives, October 8, 1825. He grew to manhood in this town, receiving his education in the common schools, and remained at home with his father until the death of the latter. On the 21st of March, 1867, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Cath-

arine Carr, widow of John S. Carr, of Varick, and a daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Bevier) Goodman, of Fayette, Seneca County, where she was born November 28, 1842. By her first husband she had one daughter, Martha A., who died March 9, 1884, in her twenty-first year. To Mr. and Mrs. Gambee two children have been born: Mabel, who is a teacher of shorthand in the business college at Appleton, Wis.; and Edward B., who is on the home farm. In politics our subject is a Republican, and has held several minor town offices, but has refused to serve in others. Mrs. Gambee is a member of the Presbyterian Church at West Fayette.





MR. AND MRS. EUGENE U. BIGELOW.



EUGENE U. BIGELOW.



BUGENE U. BIGELOW, known throughout this section as the proprietor of the Tobahanna Stock Farm, is a breeder of thoroughbred Jersey cattle. His estate, which is peculiarly adapted to stock-raising, is located in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, and comprises some two hundred acres.

Our subject is the son of James and Flora (Clark) Bigelow, residents of Dundee, where they are well known and highly regarded, being among its best residents. They became the parents of a family of six sons and daughters, of whom we make the following mention: Alzada is the wife of H. C. Cook, of Dundee; Charlie C. was accidentally killed when about twelve years of age by the explosion of a small cannon; Eugene U., of this sketch, was the next-born; Jennie F. is now the widow of J. C. Morrow, and is residing in Weston; Clayton J. married Jennie Gray, and is a citizen of Dundee; and Lottie is Mrs. Frank Shepherd, of Altay.

The subject of this sketch was born June 8, 1855, in Altay, where he was reared. After completing his education in the common schools, he entered Starkey Academy, and after carrying on his studies there for a time, he returned to the home farm and assisted his father in carrying on farm work until his marriage, which was celebrated January 12, 1881, Miss Emma L. LaFever

becoming his wife. She was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1855, and was the daughter of Russell K. and Emily A. (Wilber) LaFever.

For three years after his union Mr. Bigelow lived within one mile of Altay, but as it became advisable to make a change at the end of that time, he took up his abode on his present estate, which is the old home farm. As before stated, it is two hundred acres in extent, and is devoted mainly to breeding Jersey cattle. It is known far and wide as the Tobahanna Stock Farm, and on it Mr. Bigelow has about twenty head of fine cattle. He manufactures a very fine quality of butter, which is sold almost exclusively in Rochester and the larger cities. It is known throughout this entire section, and every pound bears Mr. Bigelow's initials. In addition to this branch of farming, he also raises a large amount of grain, which he uses mainly in feeding his stock.

To our subject and his excellent wife there have been born two children, Bertha L. and Maude E. Mr. Bigelow takes an active part in all affairs of local interest, and is especially prominent in school matters, and is now serving as Trustee of his district. In politics he never fails to support candidates of the Republican party. Socially he belongs to Lamoka Lodge No. 463, F. & A. M., and is Junior Warden of his lodge.

Mr. Bigelow is both modest and unassuming, making friends of all with whom he comes in contact, and he is counted one of the progressive citizens of Schuyler County.



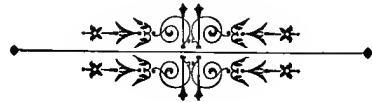
JESSE T. OWEN, M. D., has practiced medicine in Lodi for fifteen years, and is one of the oldest physicians in the place. He was born in Brighton, Livingston County, Mich., February 22, 1849, and is now in the prime of life. His parents were Herman C. and Irene (Franklin) Owen, natives of New York, of that part which is now known as Schuyler County. They were the parents of five children, of whom four lived to maturity. Cynthia, the eldest daughter, married Jeremiah Batcheler, a prominent stock-raiser of Livingston County, Mich. Jesse T. is next in order. John is a resident of Howell, Mich.; and Susan, the widow of James Sillo-way, is a resident of Warren County, Tenn. Herman Owen was a farmer, and died in Michigan, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife also died many years ago, while Jesse was still a small lad.

Dr. Owen, our subject, was only thirteen years of age when he came to New York to reside with his uncle, Judge Franklin, of Ovid, where he received a fair academical education. While still very young he began the study of medicine, with Dr. Lewis Post, of Lodi, as preceptor, and finished with Dr. William Murray, of Albany. He entered the medical department of Union University at Albany, and graduated in the Class of '73. Later he entered into practice at South Worcester, Otsego County, and in 1880 came to Lodi, where he has since resided. In connection with his medical career he has carried on a drug business very successfully, and has won a substantial success. All through his career he has

displayed those qualities of patience, courage and an indomitable perseverance that win anywhere. As a boy he would work at anything he could find to do, even while attending school. Later on he taught school, thereby paying his way through college, and when he graduated he had \$2,000 saved, with which to commence his life work.

In 1874 Dr. Owen married Miss Lavella, the daughter of Isha W. Blackwell, the inventor and manufacturer of a very practical and successful clover huller.

Politically Dr. Owen is a Democrat, but has never held or aspired to any elective office, as his profession and its kindred interests have absorbed all his energies. He is a Mason, and is associated with his fellow-practitioners in the Otsego County Medical Society. By strict attention to business he accumulated not a little property; he owns a farm near Lodi, which he conducts, and is also the owner of considerable property in the village. As he looks back and recalls the difficulties that he has overcome, Dr. Owen has reason to felicitate himself over the large measure of professional and pecuniary success that has crowned his labors.



BARNET MAYNARD. The firm of Maynard & Barnes have won an enviable standing in the village of Waterloo for the careful and efficient manner in which they have conducted their large and growing business, disposing, as they do, of great quantities of groceries and provisions to the people of Waterloo and vicinity, and collecting and shipping to the outside world a large amount of the produce that the capable agriculturists of Seneca County present for sale.

Mr. Maynard was born in the town of Water-

loo September 30, 1858, and is the son of Samuel Stewart and Lucretia (Bonnell) Maynard. On his mother's side he is a grandson of Henry Bonnell. His father, who is a native of this state, was born in Seneca County in 1835, and lived to be only forty-three years of age. He was one of the honest yeomanry of the land, and followed farming as an occupation. His wife, who survives him, makes her home with her son, the subject of this sketch. His grandfather was one of the pioneers of the town of Waterloo, and from him have come many of the strong and sturdy traits of his Scotch-Irish origin. The mother of our subject, who was of English extraction, had three children, of whom Barnet was the only son. Mary A. is now the wife of Joseph Barnes, a partner of the firm of Maynard & Barnes. His other sister, Edith L., is still at home.

Mr. Maynard, of whom this sketch is written, passed his youth upon his father's farm, attending the district school and closing his school career with three years in the Waterloo High School. With ready self-reliance, he turned his attention to school teaching, and after the death of his father remained at home and assumed the care of the family and the charge of the farm. He was very busy and earnestly engaged until October, 1894, when he felt that he was entitled to a less vigorous and exhaustive occupation. Accordingly, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Joseph A. Barnes, he purchased the grocery store of A. C. Reed & Co. The firm is carrying a large and well assorted stock of goods, is doing a good business, and its future prospects seem very hopeful.

Mr. Maynard has taken an active part in political affairs, affiliating with the Republican party, and has been called to positions of responsibility. While serving as Assessor of the town of Waterloo, having been elected in 1893, he was elected Supervisor of the same town. He is still young, and may confidently look forward to higher positions in the near future.

Mr. Maynard has an interest in two well cultivated farms, one of seventy acres in the town of Junius, and the other of one hundred and fourteen acres in the town of Waterloo, and both

have good buildings upon them. The larger farm is the old family homestead, and at the present time both are rented to capable tenants, but are closely supervised by Mr. Maynard. The subject of this sketch has never married. He is still a young man, and his friends and neighbors "hope for better things."



ALONZO H. TERWILLIGER is senior member of the firm of A. H. Terwilliger & Son, at Waterloo, who are engaged in the sale of lumber, lath, shingles, mouldings, cements, sewer pipes, wall plaster and hard and soft coal, in which line a large trade is carried on among the people of the village.

In politics Mr. Terwilliger is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in local matters. He has served for two years as Trustee of the village of Waterloo, and is a Trustee in the Waterloo Library and Historical Society. Aside from other interests, he is a stockholder and Director in the First National Bank of Waterloo. He and his family are prominent members of the Episcopal Church of this village.



DAVID B. CRANE, a merchant at Catharine, and general agent for The Aultman Company of Canton, Ohio, is a son of John Crane, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. He was born on the old homestead in the town of Catharine, November 7, 1853, and remained on the home farm until eleven years of

age, when he came to the village and entered the public schools, there receiving his education. He remained with his parents and assisted his father with the farm work until twenty-three years of age. In February, 1877, he began in life for himself in the farm-implement business at Catharine, continuing in that line in connection with farming until 1884, after which he devoted his entire time and attention to the trade, with the exception of a short time spent as a traveling salesman for the Fleming Manufacturing Company at Ft. Wayne, Ind. In 1889 he gave up the implement business and went into the employ of the Western Wheel Scraper Company of Aurora, Ill., with which he remained four years as special agent and expert operator, introducing the machines, and traveling in the Western and Southern States. In 1893 he engaged with the Climax Road Machine Company of Marathon, N. Y., having as his territory eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia. After remaining with that company until December, 1894, he accepted the general agency of The Aultman Company of Canton, Ohio. Although making his home in Catharine, he is almost continually on the road, but has a vacation of two months each year.

In 1893 Mr. Crane established his present mercantile business at Catharine, which is in charge of his wife, who has proved her ability by making the store a success, attending to the buying and all the details of the business. In 1892 Mr. Crane was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he still holds, and he has held other local offices besides. For some years he has been School Trustee, taking an active interest in all educational matters, and has been instrumental in bringing the schools of Catharine to their present high standard. His interest in educational matters has been intensified by practical experience in the schoolroom. At the age of twenty he began teaching in the district school, following that profession for five years, and since his marriage has taught two terms. In politics he has always been a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for R. B. Hayes.

Mr. Craue was married at Catharine to Jane

Millsbaugh, a native of Catharine, born April 17, 1853, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Scott) Millsbaugh. Her father is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the town, and is still living on the old homestead. By this union two children have been born, George B. and Willie C. Since eighteen years of age Mr. Crane has been a member of Highland Grange No. 22, of Catharine, in which order he has been active. He has also been an active member of the Good Templars, and has served that order as County Deputy.



JOHAN J. LANE, baggage agent for the Fall Brook Railroad, and agent for the Fall Brook Coal Company at Watkins, was born in Mill Port, Chemung County, September 4, 1834, and is a son of George and Harriet (Justin) Lane. His father was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and there grew to manhood. By trade he was a contractor, and engaged in work on the various canals of the state, including the Chemung Canal. Later he became largely interested in canal property and boats. He died suddenly of apoplexy at Weedsport, where he was buried.

Our subject spent his boyhood at Mill Port, and remained under the parental roof until after he attained his majority. He received but a limited education in the public schools of his native village, and in his youth worked in a mill at that place. At the age of twenty-two he came to Watkins and took a position as clerk in a grocery store, where he remained fifteen years. In 1869 he was employed in the Collector's office at Watkins, and in 1874 was appointed Collector of the port, which position he retained for two years. In 1876 he entered the employ of the Fall Brook Coal Company, and seven years later came to Watkins as baggage agent, which position he still retains. For the past nine years he has been

in the coal business, handling upon an average a thousand tons of hard and soft coal per year.

On the 7th of July, 1859, Mr. Lane was married, in the town of Reading, to Mary E. Abbott, a native of that town, and a daughter of James A. and Betsey (Benham) Abbott. Her parents were early settlers in that town, and were among its most highly respected citizens. By this union two children were born; George J., who resides in Worcester, Mass., where he is engaged in the publishing business; and Lottie L., the wife of John Wallerson, of Reading, Pa., a retired capitalist and prominent man of that place.

In his younger days Mr. Lane was connected with the Presbyterian Church, and still attends its services, though not holding membership with it. Twenty-five years ago he became a Master Mason in Jefferson Lodge No. 332, at Watkins, and has been prominently identified with the order since that time. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. A good business man and a most worthy citizen, he enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community in which he lives.



ANDREW JOSHUA ALLEMAN, M. D., of MacDougall, was born September 27, 1828, the day on which Andrew Johnson was elected President, and is consequently a Democrat. A native of Seneca County, he stands eminent among the many sons of that section who have achieved fame and fortune. His parents, Jacob and Nancy A. (Newstetter) Alleman, were both from Pennsylvania, the former from the neighborhood of Harrisburg. They settled in the town of Fayette in 1807, upon a farm about four miles south of Waterloo.

Jacob Alleman did not confine his energies to

the farm, but in company with a Mr. Lucas built and operated the Fayette Mills, although he resided upon the farm, where he died in 1835, aged fifty-four years. Mrs. Alleman survived her husband until her eighty-fifth year, her death occurring in Waterloo. This worthy couple were charter members of Zion's Lutheran Church in Fayette, of which they were steady supporters until their death. Ten children blessed their union, all of whom attained maturity, but only one of them is living besides the Doctor, Joseph D. Alleman, of South Waterloo. The others died at varying ages, consumption causing the death of most of them.

The Doctor, who lived at home until twenty-one years of age, was educated at Waterloo Academy under Mr. Gibson, who was then Principal, but who later became pastor of the Episcopal Church at Utica. From 1850 until 1853 he staid with Dr. Phelps, of Rochester, N. Y., until the death of that skilled physician from cholera, in the year last mentioned. Later he studied with O. S. Patterson, of Waterloo, and subsequently took a course in Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia. He took another course at Geneva Medical College, it being the last year of that institution at Geneva. In the latter part of 1854 he received his diploma from the University of New York City, and immediately commenced to practice at Fayette. In 1858 he hung out his shingle here, and here he has since resided. His practice has constantly grown, and honors have been showered upon him. He is ex-President of the Seneca County Medical Society, a member of the Western New York Medical Society, and has been the subject of eulogistic articles in the Medical County History and the Medical Men's History of the County.

In 1860, when the diphtheria epidemic ravaged the country, the Doctor attained national fame by his success in treating the disease. After the battle of the Wilderness he was in charge of the Government hospital at Alexandria. Of late years Dr. Alleman has devoted his spare time to the scientific raising of fruit upon his ninety-acre farm, where a variety of small fruits bear testimony to the success of his efforts in that direction.

There, in his commodious and substantial brick mansion, he can cast a retrospective eye over many years of usefulness, and look forward with anticipation to many more.

Dr. Alleman was married, December 13, 1859, to Ruby Palmer Woodruff, daughter of Lewis and Wealthy Woodruff, of Fayette, where she was born. Their only child, Lewis Arthur Welles Alleman, received his early education at Hobart College, and is also a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Class of '88. Since then he has taken a two-years special course in ophthalmology, and has opened an office in Brooklyn, where he has a large and increasing practice. Dr. Lewis Alleman is happily married to Miss Frances Dudley, of Geneva, and they have two children, Dudley and Marion.

Although a Democrat, Dr. A. J. Alleman is anti-Tammany in his views, and takes no active part in politics. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of West Fayette. It is worthy of mention that the church building, which was erected in 1824, is the same as when first constructed, with the exception of a few repairs. Socially the Doctor is a Mason and an Odd Fellow of high rank.



ABRAM SERVEN, who holds an honored place among the retired farmers of Waterloo, was born in Rockland County in 1811. In that county his father, James H. Serven, was also born, and when grown to manhood he engaged in the manufacture of woolen-goods. As a side issue he carried on a farm with much success. The grandfather, Henry Serven, was one of the pioneer settlers of the county, in early life coming from Holland. The mother of our subject was known before her marriage as Miss Ann Lawrence, her parents being of English origin.

When the father removed with his family from

Rockland County into Seneca County in 1822, he located upon a farm in the town of Junius, consisting at first of but sixty acres, but as he was able to add to it he did so, until it contained one hundred and fifty acres. Before leaving Rockland County, he disposed of all his business interests there, and devoted himself to building up his farm, on which he remained until the time of his death, in 1852, at the ripe age of seventy-five years. His wife survived him, dying in 1865, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. They were the parents of eleven children, whose names are as follows: Henry, Mary, John, Charity, James, Sally, Abram, Samuel, Rachel, Richard and Catherine. Of this goodly family only two are now living, Catherine and Abram.

Mr. Serven, the subject of our article, attended school in Junius, and devoted every winter to mental improvement until he had reached the age of twenty years, when he engaged to work by the month for the next two years. Then he took his father's old farm, and began raising wheat, his first crop amounting to more than thirteen hundred bushels. This he sold for a good price, and the net profits of the year made him quite independent. For three years he continued on this farm, when he bought a farm for himself.

August 20, 1835, Mr. Serven married Miss Eleanor Goodell, of Seneca County. Soon after their marriage, the young couple removed to the farm in Junius, which at first consisted of only forty acres, but in the passing years has been increased to eight hundred acres. His first wife died June 30, 1849, leaving one child, George J., now a prosperous farmer in Junius, residing near his grandfather's old homestead. January 13, 1850, Mr. Serven married Mrs. Maria Mattoon, who died September 3, 1886, leaving two children: Ida A., who married Horatio Marshall, a prominent attorney of Waterloo; and Abram Ralph, now a resident of Washington, D. C., who is an attorney-at-law, and an active politician, and at present is chief of the division of the Comptroller of Currency, appointed under the Democratic administration. Mrs. Maria Serven had three children by her former husband, Mr.

Mattoon. In 1887 our subject married a third time, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Ruth A. Williams, the widow of Harvey J. Williams, and the daughter of Matthias Van Kirke, of Tyre, Seneca County.

Mr. Serven is a staunch Democrat, "from start to finish," and has been active in local politics without seeking or holding office. In 1873 he removed from his farm into Waterloo, and has since that time devoted himself to the care of his many business interests. He lives in a handsome brick residence, well furnished, and has secured an ample competence for approaching old age. Though he may be said to have retired, he still has interests in the county.



OTIS R. CORBETT, one of the well known and substantial citizens of Reading, Schuyler County, was born in that town, September 27, 1818, while it was yet a division of Steuben County. His life was passed upon the home farm of the family, on the west shore of Seneca Lake, until his marriage and the purchase of his present homestead, some fifty years ago. His education was obtained in the common school of the times, and his experience was widened by subsequent engagements in public affairs. At the age of nineteen he held the position of First Lieutenant of an artillery company, of which he was a prominent member, taking a lively interest in the promotion of the military system then prevailing throughout New York State. His first vote was cast two years later, in 1840, when he deposited a ballot for William H. Harrison, and all subsequent Whig and Republican Presidential candidates have received his support.

Agriculture has ever been the chief occupation of Mr. Corbett, although other matters at times have engaged his attention during his long and

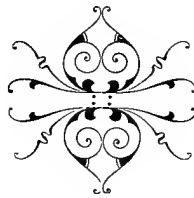
busy life. By judicious investments in real estate he caused the original farm home to increase in acreage, and a competency to accumulate, which assures him the contentment of financial security during his declining years. In attaining this he has had to surmount obstacles and bear misfortunes, but these he has met with a patience and determination that have known no defeat. From a log cabin to a neat frame dwelling, and then a comfortable and commodious residence, he has advanced his family hearthstone; though August 29, 1874, the home was devastated by fire. The homestead occupies a pleasant site overlooking the beautiful Seneca, with a romantic ravine skirting its shady grounds. Although well fitted for grain-growing, the pure springs and grassy brooksides of the farm peculiarly adapt it to stock-raising, and this has long been a leading feature. Fruits flourish in the lake country of New York as in few other localities of the Union, and to this interest the acres are being largely devoted.

Otis R. Corbett and Adelia B. Chase were united in marriage October 1, 1846, and in all subsequent efforts to advance home interests she has proven a worthy helpmate. She came from Oneida County to the town of Reading in that year, taking charge of a school, and at its close entering upon the duties of wifehood. Her birth occurred November 21, 1827, and, the youngest of four children, she is now sole survivor of the family, the eldest of whom was the late Hiram W. Chase, of LaFayette, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Corbett efficiently aided in the establishment of the Watkins Methodist Episcopal Church, freely contributing to all its objects and the erection of the fine brick structure now occupied by the society. They have been ever active in surrounding the home with the right influences and extending advantages to their children, who are as follows: Walter S., who was born October 28, 1847, and who died October 30, 1874; Eliza J., whose birth occurred August 13, 1849, and who died February 8, 1850; Chester L., who was born May 2, 1851; John, September 23, 1854; Mary T., September 15, 1856; Sophia C., September 18, 1858; George A., July 10, 1862;

William R., April 16, 1864; J. J., November 19, 1867; and an infant whose birth and death occurred November 18, 1872. All reside on the homestead save John and J. J., who have been engaged in newspaper work.

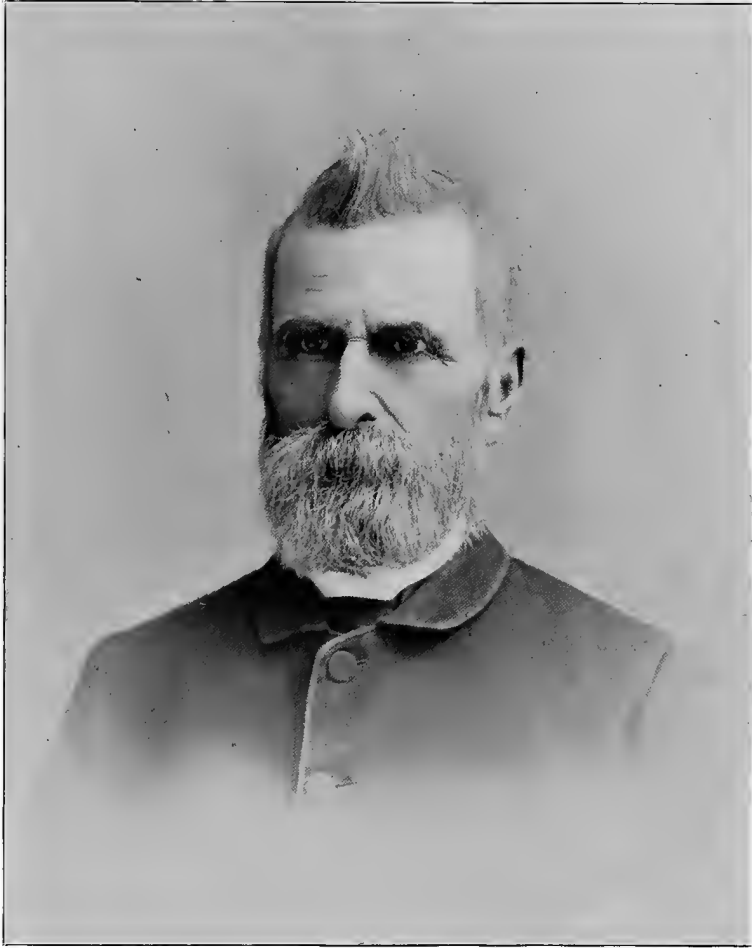
The parents of Otis R. Corbett were Chester Corbett and Sallie (La Fever) Corbett, both representatives of pioneer families, whose enterprise laid the foundation of present prosperity. The father of Sallie, Lewis La Fever, was a Deacon and a licensed preacher in the initial Baptist Church of the town, while Chester Corbett was of the first Methodist membership. He and his father, Asaph Corbett, settled on the lake-side farm in Reading in 1812, coming to this place from the town of Catharine, where they were tax-payers in 1804. The father of Asaph was Robert Corbett, who died at Corbettsville, near Binghamton, having reached that locality from

Milford, Mass., where a Robert Corbett was a pioneer, taking part, according to the records of the place, in King Philip's War of 1676. "Burke's Landed Gentry" states that there are in England thirteen county families of the name of Corbett, and adds: "The Corbets or Corbetts have been situated in the counties of Salop, Merioneth and Worcester for many generations. The family is one of the few male lines which trace back to a race of the same name in Normandy, of whom was Hugh Corbet (or Corbeau) living in 1040. He had four sons, Hugh, Roger, Robert and Reginald. Roger came over with William the Conqueror and founded the English family." In "Walford's County Families," a mention of the Corbetts contains the following statement: "Moreton Corbet Castle, the ancient family residence, was burnt in the Civil Wars and is a beautiful ruin."





MRS. JAMES O'DANIELS.



JAMES O'DANIELS.



JAMES O'DANIELS.

JAMES O'DANIELS. Our subject has arrived at that age when the dignity of years spent in active and productive labor exempts him from the weariness of toil at the present time. He is now recognized as one of the prominent and wealthy retired farmers living in the beautiful village of Watkins. The estate of which he is still the owner comprises ninety-two acres in the town of Reading, to which he gives his personal supervision.

Our subject was born in Chester, Orange County, February 26, 1820, to John R. and Elizabeth (Dense) O'Daniels, also natives of Orange County. They were well-to-do people, and the father followed farm pursuits during the greater part of his life. When their son James was quite young they removed to Yates County, where he was reared to mature years amid rural scenes. Like the youth of that day, he acquired his education mainly in the schools of the district, and was thoroughly trained to a full knowledge of farm work.

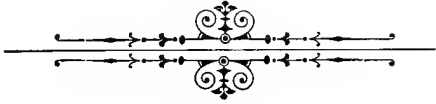
When ready to begin in life for himself, Mr. O'Daniels went to Genesee County, this state, where he purchased a tract of land, residing thereon for a period of three years. At the end of that time he disposed of this property, and went to Middletown, Orange County, where he was engaged in selling stoves for some three years and a-half. He then turned his attention to gardening and the nursery business in that

village, carrying this on with good results until the fall of 1859. During his residence there he was also engaged in speculating to some extent.

In the year 1859 Mr. O'Daniels went to Athens, Pa., in the vicinity of which place he purchased a tract of land, which he was engaged in cultivating for seven years. On selling out, he went to Dundee, Yates County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, residing there until 1869, when he came to Schuyler County. Upon locating here he bought property in the town of Reading, on which he lived until 1891, and that year removed to Watkins, where he is now living a retired life.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Mary A. Drake was celebrated in Yates County, this state, May 11, 1844. Mrs. O'Daniels was born in the town of Dix, July 5, 1820, and by her union with our subject became the mother of three children: J. Byron, who resides at Reading Center; and Mary A. and Jennie V., both of whom died when about twenty-two years of age. The wife and mother departed this life February 2, 1886, and September 22, 1891, Mr. O'Daniels was married to Mrs. Mary J. (Ketcham) O'Daniels, the widow of Francis O'Daniels, his brother. She was born in Starkey, Yates County, June 28, 1824. By her first husband she had a son, Larmion G., a resident of Watkins. Both our subject and wife are members in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which

they have been connected for many years. Mr. O'Daniels has always been actively interested in beneficial measures in his community, and has been the incumbent of various local offices of trust. In politics he is a Republican.



JUDGE GILBERT WILCOXEN is an attorney-at-law and well known citizen at Seneca Falls, where he has resided almost his entire life. He was born in the town of Smithfield, Madison County, N. Y., September 25, 1828, and his father, Alfred Wilcoxen, was born in Stratford, Conn., in 1801. Oliver S. Wilcoxen, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Connecticut, but of English ancestry. The first of the family to come to America was Timothy Wilcoxen, who came to this country in 1620, first locating in Massachusetts, and afterwards removing to Connecticut. Alfred Wilcoxen married Miss Abbie Gilbert, who was also a native of Connecticut, but who was reared in the town of Madison, Madison County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Ager Gilbert, an early settler of Madison County. In the parental family were twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom Gilbert was third in order of birth.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in his native town, where he attended the district school. In 1839 he removed with his parents to Seneca Falls and entered the academy at this place. Desiring a better education than could be obtained in the academy, he entered Hamilton College and pursued the classical course, graduating therefrom in 1852. On leaving college, he decided to make the profession of law his life work, and with that end in view entered the office of Judge J. T. Miller, of Seneca Falls, and in 1854 was admitted to the Bar at Rochester. Having a taste, however, for literary work, he

established the Seneca Falls *Reveille*, which he conducted for four years, showing great ability as an editor.

In 1860 Mr. Wilcoxen commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has continued until the present time. He practices in all the courts in the state and also in the federal courts. As an attorney he has been successful and has acted as counsel in many important cases. In addition to his legal business, for the past fifteen years he has been President of the Seneca Falls Savings Bank. He also owns a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Tyre, which is in a good state of cultivation and to which he gives his personal attention.

Mr. Wilcoxen was married, in 1859, to Miss Jane Merritt, of Seneca Falls, and a daughter of William Merritt, also of this place. Three children have been born unto them, two sons and one daughter. In politics Mr. Wilcoxen is a Democrat, and from 1872 until 1878 was County Judge and Surrogate. For three years previous to his election as Judge he served as Supervisor of his town, and in 1856 and 1857 he was collector of canal-toll at Seneca Falls. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church.



ABRAM B. JOHNSON. The town of Romulus has been the birthplace of men and women distinguished in literature, art and science, and men who have periled their lives on the field of battle, with honor to themselves and to the country of their birth. It has likewise produced men and women who in a quiet, simple way have passed along life's journey content to fill a small niche in the temple of fame, or, if need be, to pass to their graves unknown of men, but

with the assurance that "up yonder" their good deeds are known and the record properly kept. Among the latter class may be mentioned Abram B. Johnson, who was born in the town of Romulus April 2, 1832, and who from early childhood toiled early and late, earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, lived in such a manner as to win the love and respect of those with whom he was associated, and when the final summons came passed to his reward.

Isaac Johnson, the grandfather of our subject, came to Seneca County from Orange County in a very early day. Here he purchased a tract of land, which he cleared and cultivated, and here passed the remainder of his life. His son, Stephen B. Johnson, was born in the town of Romulus and here grew to manhood. He married Maria Bray, and to them was born only one child, Abram B., the subject of this sketch. Stephen B. Johnson was a large land-owner in the town of Romulus, and in his day was very prominent in the affairs of his county. He was well known throughout its length and breadth, and was a highly respected citizen. His death occurred some years ago.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm. In the summer he assisted in the farm work, and in the winter attended the district schools, remaining at home until his marriage. December 24, 1856, he married Miss Catharine Sayer, who was also a native of the town of Romulus, and a daughter of Edward Sayer, an early settler and highly respected citizen of the county. Four children came to bless their union: Clara, the wife of George Carroll, who resides in the town of Ovid; Stephen V. R., who is engaged in farming in the town of Ovid; and Luella and Mary, who are yet at home.

Soon after their marriage, the young couple took up their residence on the old homestead where our subject grew to manhood, and here they continued to reside until the death of Mr. Johnson, which occurred January 10, 1893. The farm, which comprised three hundred acres of excellent land, all in one body, was always kept in fine order and was one of the most productive farms in Seneca County. Here he carried on

general farming, devoting his time to such products as he deemed the most profitable, and also extensively engaged in buying and selling stock for some years. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and although never an office-seeker, he was yet interested in the political questions of the day, and believed it the duty of every citizen to at least discharge his duties at the polls. His death was mourned not alone by his immediate family, but by a large circle of friends throughout the county.



MRS. ELIZA ANN MANN. Among the aged and venerable ladies of the town of Romulus, Seneca County, is Mrs. Eliza Mann. She is the daughter of Josiah Yerkes, who was born on the 3d of August, in the opening year of this century, and died while still a young man, April 28, 1841.

Mrs. Mann, our subject, was born March 12, 1829, nearly three years after the marriage of her father, which occurred December 26, 1826. In the pride and beauty of her early womanhood, March 29, 1854, she married Thomas Mann. This marriage proved a happy one, and was blessed with the coming of nine children into the family circle. Fletcher and Sidney, the two eldest children, are residents of South Dakota. Thomas, the third son, was born October 30, 1862, and died in the same month thirty-one years later. George B. was born May 27, 1872. Madge is the wife of Frank Williams. Sarah L., born November 22, 1860, is unmarried and remains at home. Her next younger daughter, born five years later, October 25, 1865, is engaged in the noble profession of teaching. Lida, the wife of Hamlin Covert, makes her home at Ellen Beach. Minnie J., the youngest child of the family, still resides at home. Mrs. Mann remained on her

father's place until her marriage. About ten years afterward she and her family removed to their present location, a farm of eighty-three acres, one mile from Romulus.



MICHAEL EGAN, one of the representative and enterprising citizens of the town of Hector, Schuyler County, was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, and is a son of Thomas Egan. When a boy of fifteen he left home and embarked in a sailing-vessel for the United States, and after a voyage of four weeks landed in New York, a stranger in a strange land. During the voyage the "black plague" appeared on board and about fifty persons died.

Not finding employment on arriving at New York, our subject proceeded to New Haven, Conn., and near that place secured work with a physician. After remaining in his employ a short time, he returned to New York State and worked in a brickyard near Albany, where he remained one season. He then came to Schuyler County, where he formed the acquaintance of Lydia A. Chapman, and their marriage was celebrated October 1, 1857. She is a daughter of Leander Chapman, who came to this county from Otsego County with two brothers, one of whom, Elihu Chapman, located here. The latter's family now resides in Elmira. To Mr. and Mrs. Egan four children have been born: Charles and Alonzo, who are now engaged in farming in the town of Hector; William, who is likewise engaged in agricultural pursuits; and Katie, the wife of Moses Bowen, who lives upon and works the home farm.

Before his marriage Mr. Egan had purchased a farm in Bradford County, Pa., to which he removed with his young bride, and remained there nine years, during which time three of their chil-

dren were born. He then sold out and returned to Schuyler County, purchasing the old Chapman Farm, where Mrs. Egan was born, and on which she has resided all her life, with the exception of nine years spent in Pennsylvania. The farm at that time consisted of seventy-five acres, to which Mr. Egan has added by subsequent purchases one hundred and twenty-five acres, giving him an excellent farm of two hundred acres, on which he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He has also a fine orchard and vineyard upon the place. In the past twenty years he has bought and sold a great many head of horses, and has handled a great deal of other stock. In addition to his farming he has engaged to some extent in the lumber business, cutting and sawing timber from his own land and placing the lumber upon the market. He still has some fine timber on his farm.

In politics Mr. Egan is a Democrat in national affairs, but on local questions he is quite liberal, voting for the man he thinks best qualified to fill the office. Mr. and Mrs. Egan are members of the Baptist Church, in the work of which they are active, and are greatly interested in the spread of the Gospel. For some years he was an active member of the Good Templars, and though not at present connected with the order he is deeply interested in the temperance cause.



JAMES H. GOULD. There is no enterprise that has more materially promoted the manufacturing and commercial interests of Seneca Falls than The Goulds' Manufacturing Company, which, for years after its establishment in 1848, was known as Downs & Co.'s Pump Works. Its history has been one of constant success, and it is now one of the largest concerns of the kind in the entire world. Steady employment is fur-

nished four hundred hands, and the manufacturing plant covers two acres, upon which twelve large buildings are situated.

The products of the factory embrace a general line of iron and brass lift and force pumps, including cistern and pitcher pumps, well and force pumps, single and double acting; hand and house force pumps, hand and power rotary pumps, boiler feed pumps, hydraulic rams, iron and brass pumping cylinders of every style, patent garden pumps, fire engines, etc., the different styles and kinds manufactured making an aggregate of nearly one thousand. The mechanical equipment of the works is complete, every facility being provided for the satisfactory management of the business. In order to avoid any possible defect, all pumps are examined by an expert before being shipped; the couplings are all tool-cut, and all castings are from metal patterns. A force of competent hydraulic engineers is employed, and special pumping apparatus of every kind is manufactured to order.

In 1890 this company began manufacturing triplex power pumps, which are now recognized to be the most efficient and economical type of power pumps ever built. This department of the company's business employs fully one hundred men. The pumps have become so popular and so much in demand that several other manufacturers have taken them up. This company is the only one in the United States that can show an electrically operated water-works plant, it having installed one in San Antonio, Tex., in 1892, and one in Canandaigua, N. Y., in 1895. The power house and pumping plant are about four miles apart, but are operated automatically by means of switches.

In addition to the factory in Seneca Falls and the warehouse at No. 16 Murray Street, New York, the firm has branches in Chicago and St. Louis; London, England; and Bremen, Germany. They also have representatives in every civilized country. The success of the works was due originally to Seabury S. Gould, father of our subject, and for many years President of the company, a man of keenness of intellect and decision of character. Since his death the position of Presi-

dent has been held by James H., who has constantly added to the value of the plant and to the reputation of the products.

In the city where he still resides, the subject of this notice was born October 21, 1844, being the son of Seabury S. and Hannah B. (Hoskins) Gould. His father, who was a son of David Gould, was born and reared in Connecticut, removed thence to Seneca Falls in 1835, and some time afterward became interested in the firm of Downs & Co. This establishment was founded in 1848, and was carried on under that name until 1872, when it was incorporated as The Goulds' Manufacturing Company. S. S. Gould retained his connection with the concern until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of seventy-four. His wife is still living, and occupies the family homestead, a substantial brick dwelling situated in Seneca Falls. As was her husband, she is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and a liberal contributor to its various enterprises. She is a niece of Charles L. Hoskins, for many years a prominent merchant of this place, and still a resident of the city.

Among five children, James H. Gould is the eldest son. He obtained his early education in the schools of Seneca Falls and prepared for college in the academy here. In 1861 he entered Yale College, where he pursued his studies for some time. Upon leaving that institution he spent some time in New York City. In 1868 he entered The Goulds' Manufacturing Company as general manager, and held that and other positions until he became its President in 1886. As a business man, he is keen, sagacious, possessing shrewd discernment and foresight, methodical in his habits, and careful in his management of affairs. In 1890 he was chosen President of the Exchange National Bank of Seneca Falls, of which he had been Vice-President since 1885, and still fills the former office. In addition, he is connected with other important institutions and industries of the place.

In 1870 Mr. Gould was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Silsby, daughter of H. C. Silsby. They had one child, Mary S. In 1879 Mrs. Emma A. Gould died, and in 1882 our sub-

ject married Miss M. P. Perry, of Brooklyn, daughter of Joseph A. Perry. Of this union two children were born, Frederick S. and Emily P., both of whom are living. The family occupies one of the handsome homes of Seneca Falls, a substantial brick structure, surrounded by well kept and attractive grounds. Politically Mr. Gould is a stanch Republican and recognized as one of the influential men in this part of the state.



RENSSELAER SCHUYLER is the owner of one of the finest fruit farms in Seneca County. It is beautifully located on the Lake Road, town of Seneca Falls, and is well cultivated in every particular. Mr. Schuyler was born in New York City, March 4, 1821, and is the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Ware) Schuyler. The father was born in Belleville, N. J., and early in life began following the sea. He was also trained in military tactics, but, being in love with life on the water, he did not follow up his studies in that line. He entered the service as a sailor, and was promoted through the various stages until he became captain of a vessel, and when the British blockaded the port of Sandy Hook he ran the blockade and succeeded in reaching port.

While on land Captain Schuyler organized a company known in history as the Jersey Blues, and afterwards ran the blockade under cover of a severe thunderstorm in the night. Upon reaching the sea they entered the service of the Government as privateers in the War of 1812. The motto of the vessel was "United we stand, divided we fall." The father was an expert in the management of his vessel, and on one occasion, when running the blockade, he called to the captain of another vessel telling him that if he wanted to get through safely he had better shorten his sail.

That gentleman, thinking his knowledge of vessels was about as extensive as Captain Schuyler's, replied that he would run under first. Our hero did as he had instructed the other to do, and in consequence reached port in safety, while his comrade was never seen again.

Captain Schuyler made his home in New York City while following the sea. He traded for a time in the East Indies, and was also captain on a packet running to Liverpool. Previous to this time he had allowed his salary to accumulate, and instead of drawing it each month let it remain with his employers. They became bankrupted, however, and he lost all his savings. His last voyage was a trip to China, where he contracted yellow fever, which left him in a very feeble state. He returned home as soon as he was able, but it was not long before his death occurred, the result of pneumonia. This sad event took place when our subject was about six years of age.

The parental family included eight children, of whom Rensselaer, of this history, was the youngest but one. Of this household only two are now living, the brother of our subject being James, who makes his home in Hollister, Cal. Mrs. Schuyler departed this life the year before her husband.

On being doubly orphaned, our subject was adopted by a brother of his father, Aaron Schuyler, with whom he made his home for many years. He attended school in New York City and acquired a very fair education. In 1833, when he was in his twelfth year, his uncle came to Seneca County, and, purchasing land, gave his attention to farming. This industry was somewhat new to him, as all his life he had been a sea-coaster. Here Rensselaer also went to school winters and aided in the work on the farm during the summer months. He became a very fine penman, and when in school he was often petitioned by the teacher to give instruction in this study to the other pupils.

At the age of seventeen our subject apprenticed himself to Mr. Maurice to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner. On this occasion he refused to be bound by any contract, as he told

that gentleman if he did not use him well papers would not hold him, and if he did, he would stay with him even to the last hour. He remained in his employ two months over four years, the time which had been agreed upon, during which time he became an expert in the use of tools. He commenced working for others when nineteen years old, and very soon was placed in charge of over forty-two men. This was during the building of the bridge across Cayuga Lake for the New York Central Road.

In 1847 Mr. Schuyler and Miss Judith Norris, of the town of Seneca Falls, were united in marriage. She was born in England and was brought to America when a child by her parents. Two years after his marriage our subject went to California, the journey being undertaken in the brig "Mexican," which had once been captured by pirates. He was eight and a-half months making the journey around Cape Horn, and upon arriving in the Golden State began working in the mines. He was thus employed for a year and a-half, when he returned home by way of the Isthmus, being en route at this time only one month.

After his return to Seneca Falls, Mr. Schuyler established a grocery business in Seneca Falls, and for four years commanded a good trade. In 1856 he was appointed State Inspector of Government Works, holding that position during the enlargement of the Seneca & Erie Canal. He was the incumbent of this position about a year, after which he purchased his present home. Ever since boyhood he had been greatly interested in fruit-raising, and when he had property of his own determined to engage in this delightful business.

In 1892 our subject was elected to the office of Superintendent of the Poor, to serve for a term of three years. He had previously served as Overseer of the Poor in the town of Seneca Falls for the same length of time. While in the village of Seneca Falls he was a member of the Board of Trustees, and was also the successful candidate for the office of Excise Commissioner.

Mr. Schuyler cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. He, however, changed his views

about the time the war opened and ever since has been a staunch Democrat. He now has in his possession an old cane used by General Jackson, which was sent to him by his cousin, Schuyler Underhill, whose home was near the "Hermitage," the old Jackson residence. He also has a cane made from a part of the frigate "Constitution," with the name of all the Presidents down to Garfield carved upon it.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler there were born three children. Robert A., who was born November 3, 1849, attended the academy at Seneca Falls, and upon completing his literary education took a business course in the Commercial College of Auburn. He is now Cashier for the New York Central, Lake Shore and two other corporations, with headquarters at Suspension Bridge. He has a daughter, Mary. Our subject's second child, Mary E., is now deceased. Judith Gertrude also attended the academy at Seneca Falls, and for a number of years followed teaching. Our subject is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, with which denomination his ancestors were identified for many generations. In 1852 Mr. Schuyler became a Mason, joining Pocahontas Lodge No. 211, in the village of Seneca Falls, and being one of the first to be initiated after the lodge was organized. He has filled nearly all the chairs in that particular lodge and bears the distinction of being its oldest member.



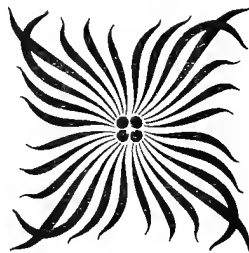
RICHARD DEY, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon residing at Romulus, was born in the town of Fayette, September 17, 1832, and is a daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Kenner) Dey. His father was a native of New Jersey, and by occupation was a farmer and carpenter. He married Mary Kenner in New Jersey, and removed to Seneca County in 1813. They became the parents of six children: Han-

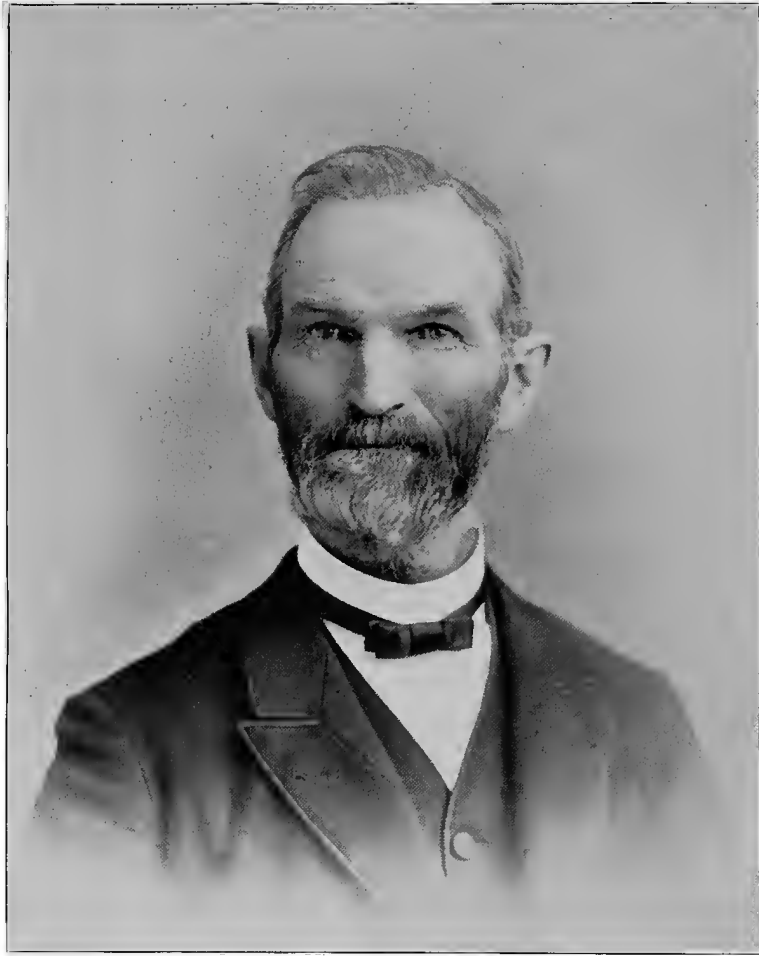
nah, Peter N., Mary, Gilbert, Richard and Henry. The subject of this sketch was born and reared on the farm, and, in common with farmer lads in general, was required to assist in the labors of the farm as soon as his age would permit. In his boyhood and youth he attended the district schools in the neighborhood where the family resided, and remained at home until after he had attained his majority. He has been twice married, first in September, 1861, to Miss Mary J. Henion, who died seven months after their marriage, and in 1868 to Miss Emma Salyer, by whom he has three children: Gilbert S., who is a mechanical draughtsman residing in Rochester; De Witt, who resides in Romulus; and E. Grace, at home.

When twenty-one years of age, our subject took a short course in the academy at Seneca Falls. Previous to this, however, he began teaching in the district schools, continuing thus engaged for ten years. During the last two years he also read medicine with Dr. George W. Davis, of Seneca Falls. He then entered the University of Michigan, where he remained one year, and then attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. The War for the Union was in progress at that time, and, although he had not yet received his diploma, he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States army, April 15, 1864, and was stationed for a short time at Washington. From there he was sent to Belle Plains, and later was on the

hospital transport. In the fall of 1864 he returned to college, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1865.

On receiving his diploma, Dr. Dey commenced the practice of his profession at Seneca Falls, where he remained two years, and in 1867 came to Romulus, where he has since continued to reside, with the exception of three years spent in Waterloo. His success has equaled his anticipations, and he has a practice of which he may well be proud. He is a constant reader of medical works and papers, and keeps well posted in his profession. He is not one of the kind that believes that all medical skill and knowledge rested with those in the past, but believes that new discoveries are being constantly made, and does not hesitate to adopt such theories as may seem practical, or which have been thoroughly tested by others. In the proceedings and discussions of the various medical associations of which he is a member he takes an active part. In politics he has always been a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, the great "Path-Finder," and first Presidential candidate of the Republican party. While interested in political affairs, and believing it the duty of every citizen to take part, he has never sought or desired public office for himself. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.





THOMAS S. WILCOX.




THOMAS S. WILCOX.




THOMAS S. WILCOX, one of the most prosperous and advanced farmers of Seneca County, was born in this county May 16, 1821, and has lived here continuously throughout his long and useful life. His parents, Jotham and Louisa (Scudder) Wilcox, were both natives of Essex County, N. J., where they were married. In 1819 they removed to Seneca County, this state, where they secured two farms, of one hundred acres each, one of which was beautifully located on Seneca Lake, and the other in Romulus. Upon the former they resided, and there was born the subject of this article, who was the only one of their five children who survived them.

In 1848 Jotham Wilcox succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy, being then fifty-eight years of age, and was interred in the Baptist Graveyard. His funeral is still remembered by many of the older residents, it having been attended by a large concourse of people. His keen intellect and natural gift of oratory had gained him several nominations as a legislative candidate, honors which he had always declined. His faithful wife survived him but three years and was laid to rest by his side. Our subject also mourns the loss of two brothers and two sisters. Eliza married Benjamin Bartlett, with whom she lived on the Romulus farm until he moved to Ovid; later they located in Niagara County, where the wife died.

Mary Jane became the wife of Edward I. Judd, of Romulus, at which place she passed to the better land. Daniel farmed the place near Romulus, and died in the village of that name. Richard lived and died on the homestead bordering upon the lake.

March 26, 1846, Mr. Wilcox led to the altar one of the belles of the county, Miss Elizabeth Abbott, a daughter of Elijah Abbott. To-day she and one brother are all that remain of a family of eleven. The first three years of a life of unbroken hymeneal bliss they spent on the lake farm, but in 1849, a year after the death of the father of Mr. Wilcox, they removed to the desirable one hundred and twenty-five acre farm in the town of Varick, near MacDougall, upon which they have since resided. In the forty-six years which have intervened Mr. Wilcox has improved the tract until it blossoms as the rose. His house is one of the finest in the town. Lake Seneca is but two and one-half miles away, and from the observatory which crowns the home one can catch glimpses of seven counties. Taken all in all, the homestead of Mr. Wilcox is a place of which any man, however wealthy, might well be proud.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with three sons: Hermann and Elijah, both of whom graduated at Rochester College, and Richard C., who died at the age of six years.

Hermann, the eldest, chose the medical profession and took a course at the State University at Ann Arbor, and also at Bellevue Medical College. He practiced medicine successfully in New York City for five years, or until he married the beautiful and only daughter of Mr. Hartmann, a cloth manufacturer, when he became a partner in the business of his father-in-law. Since then he has embarked in the real-estate business, and is to-day one of the prominent dealers in New York real estate. The second son, Elijah, is also in business in New York City. He married Miss Clara Hiatt, a young lady of Brooklyn, who at her death left two pretty daughters, Florence and Edith, who flit about the home of their paternal grandparents like two rays of sunshine.

In politics Mr. Wilcox was a Democrat prior to the war, but since then he has voted the Republican ticket. Although he never desired office, he was once elected Justice of the Peace, but did not qualify for the office. Throughout their entire lives he and his wife have been members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Wilcox is one of the pillars of the Baptist Church at West Romulus.



BENJAMIN HENDRICKS. If the farmer is essential to the life of a community, providing food and clothing for all, the man who makes trade and barter possible and easy is quite as useful and necessary. Trade and commerce have made it possible for man to rise from the level of savage life to the refinement of modern civilization, and in this line the life of our subject has been spent. With no sound of trumpets and noisy acclamations in the air, he has gone on his way, taking the part of a substantial citizen and a good friend and neighbor.

He was born in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, May 2, 1830, and has been engaged in the affairs of this county all his life.

Samuel Hendricks, our subject's father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in 1801, coming with his parents four years later to make his home in the woods in the town of Fayette, where they followed general farming. When quite a young man the father married Miss Almira Chadwick, of Granville, Ohio, and later located near Waterloo, where he engaged in the tanning business for a number of years. His death occurred in 1859, in Fayette.

Benjamin Hendricks, the grandfather, was born in Northampton County, Pa., his ancestors coming from Holland, and settling in the colony early in the century. He was Assemblyman in 1826, in which year he was also made a Mason. His wife outlived him about two years. The grandfather and Vice-President Hendricks were second cousins.

Benjamin Hendricks, our subject, was the second of four children, three sons and one daughter. One son died in infancy, and Albert died in 1875, so that of the old and happy childhood family Elizabeth is the only one living beside himself. He attended the public school and finished his school days at Waterloo Academy, and after leaving school he entered his father's tannery, continuing there until 1868. He then formed a partnership with John Shiley, carrying on a mercantile business, under the firm name of Hendricks & Shiley, until 1891, when Mr. Hendricks sold out his interest in the business and retired from active labors.

In 1856 Miss Asenath Bacon, daughter of George Bacon, of Painesville, Ohio, became our subject's wife, and they lived together very happily until 1891, when she was called to her heavenly home. Of this union one daughter survives; she is now the wife of George Keeler, and they make their home in Waterloo.

In politics Mr. Hendricks was formerly an old-line Whig, but of late has found the Democratic party more nearly accomplishing his political ideals, and so has largely acted with it. He has been Justice of the Peace for six years, and once

was Town Clerk of Fayette. Socially he has taken much interest in the affairs of the community, and its social and religious organizations have found in him a faithful friend. He is a member of Seneca Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M., of which he was Master for three years, and of Salem Town Chapter No. 73, R. A. M.

Mr. Hendricks is a devoted member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, with which his wife was also connected.



HENRY G. DAY. Among those of foreign birth who are closely associated with the agriculturists of Seneca County, we should not fail to mention Mr. Day, who, although young in years, is old in experience as a farmer. He is the proprietor of a splendid estate in the town of Fayette, on which he has some full-blooded Guernsey cattle and the best grade of horses. He raises considerable grain on his farm, and is doing excellent work in developing its resources.

Mr. Day was born near Bristol, England, February 20, 1861, his parents being Charles and Mary (Bizley) Day, also natives of the British Isles. Henry was a lad of nine years when they determined to try their fortunes in America, and on arriving here they located first at Port Byron, Cayuga County. They made their home there for the following nine years, when Mr. Day purchased property just west of Waterloo and moved his family to Seneca County. In 1876 Mr. Day went to England with his family on a visit, and returned to America in the spring of the following year.

The subject of this sketch was given opportunity for gaining a good common-school education, although the advantages at that time were very inferior to those of the present day. He resided with his parents until attaining his majority, when he established a home of his own and was

married, August 22, 1888, to Miss M. Ella Shearston, who was then residing in Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y. She was born July 4, 1862, at Weedsport, Cayuga County, and was the daughter of Edward and Maria (Durstion) Shearston, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Shearston were born near Axbridge and came to America prior to their marriage. They now make their home in Lockport, where the father is engaged as a miller, which has been his business through life.

Our subject had purchased sixty-two acres of land where he now resides in April preceding his marriage, and on this tract has since made his home. He has closely applied himself to farming and stock-raising, and with what success may be inferred by a glance at his farm. His estimable wife has been a helpmate indeed, and has aided his every effort. Mr. Day is a self-made man, and has every reason to be proud of his energy and perseverance in gathering about him so many of the comforts and conveniences of life. To them have been born a son and daughter: Willard Henry, whose birth occurred July 3, 1891; and Clara M., born August 16, 1895.

Mr. Day is a Republican in his political belief, casting his first Presidential vote for James G. Blaine in 1884. Mr. Day is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterloo, of which he is a supporter and attendant. Mr. Day is especially interested in educational work in his district.



CHARLES L. HOSKINS. As one of the oldest living residents of Seneca Falls, and as one of the pioneer business men of the place, the subject of this sketch is entitled to special mention on the pages of this work. His business career, which covered a period of more

than a half-century, was one reflecting the greatest credit upon his energy, honesty and judgment, and through his untiring labors he became the possessor of a comfortable competency. His declining years are being spent retired from active cares and surrounded by every comfort which can enhance the pleasure of existence.

The son of Ebenezer and Eliza (Dixon) Hoskins, the subject of this sketch was born in Lansing, N. Y., October 16, 1799. Until twelve years of age he attended the common schools of his native town, after which, in 1812, he took a three-months course at Auburn, N. Y. On leaving school he commenced his mercantile experience as a clerk in his brother's general store, and continued clerking until his twenty-first year, when he came to Seneca County and started in business for himself at Bearytown. In 1829 he removed his business to Seneca Falls, where he embarked in merchandising on the corner of Cayuga and Fall Streets. Here he built a fine store building and continued actively engaged in business until 1880, when he retired, transferring his business to his son, Lansing S. For some years he was in partnership with his brother Ebenezer.

Although giving his time and attention to his mercantile business, Mr. Hoskins was also interested in the various industries of the place. He owned one-third of The Seneca Falls Paper Mill, being financially interested in it for three or four years, and was one of the first Board of Directors of the Exchange Bank of Seneca Falls, with which he was prominently connected for a number of years. For several years he was President of the Seneca Falls Gas Company, and was also one of its Directors.

In 1820 Mr. Hoskins married Miss Sophia Giddings, by whom he has three daughters, Frances, Laura and Annett. After the death of his first wife our subject married Eliza Goodwin, by whom he had one daughter, Eliza. His second wife also died, and he later married Mary Woolsey, by whom he had three children, Lansing, Helen and Katharine.

In early life Mr. Hoskins was a Whig, and in 1820 was appointed and served as Treasurer of Seneca County. He was also Postmaster at

Bearytown in 1824. On the dissolution of the Whig party he became a Republican and has been identified with that party up to the present time. After casting his first vote for John Quincy Adams he voted at every Presidential election up to 1892, when he cast his vote for Benjamin Harrison. For several years he was United States Loan Commissioner for Seneca County, receiving his appointment from the Governor.

Mr. Hoskins is now in his ninety-seventh year, but is a well preserved man, and with his mental faculties unimpaired. He looks after his own business affairs and also after those of his two widowed daughters, and almost every day his familiar face is seen on the streets of Seneca Falls. For sixty-six years he has been a resident of the village and has worked early and late, not alone for his own private interest, but for the material interest of the place. No man in Seneca County is better known and none more highly respected than Mr. Hoskins.



HAYJA P. TRAVIS, besides being one of the substantial residents of Seneca County, deserves special mention in this volume for the valiant service which he rendered his country during the late war. He started out in life with but little means, but now has the satisfaction of knowing his estate is one of the best improved in the town. Mr. Travis does not engage in any active farm work, but is now living retired on his fine property in the town of Seneca Falls.

Mr. Travis was born near Bridgeport, on the banks of Lake Cayuga, September 28, 1829. His parents, William and Lucinda (Brown) Travis, were people in limited circumstances, but the father, who was a day laborer, owned a house on the shores of Cayuga Lake. Hayja was the

third in order of birth of a family of five, four of whom grew to mature years, and of these three are now living.

The father dying when our subject was a lad of fourteen years, he was obliged to assist in the support of the family, and in order to do this worked out by the month, carrying his small salary home at the end of the four weeks to his mother, to be used as she thought best. He remained at home working for the others until the year prior to attaining his majority, when he started out for himself. About that time, or July 4, 1850, he was married to Miss Maria Stow, who was born in the town of Seneca Falls, November 17, 1832, and who was the daughter of Olvin and Susan (Moses) Stow.

Soon after his union with Miss Stow our subject began keeping house at Bridgeport, and continued his labors by the day and month, working at whatever he could find to do that was honorable. During the progress of the late war, he enlisted, in August, 1864, and was mustered in as a member of the Fifteenth Regiment of Engineers. They were assigned to duty about City Point, engaged in building bridges, forts, breastworks, etc., and were twice ordered to the front, but before they could make a charge the order was countermanded. On one occasion Mr. Travis was severely wounded while on a transport, by getting his hand caught in the side door of the boat.

Two years after the close of the war our subject, in company with his brother Charles, made a purchase of one hundred and fourteen acres of land, a portion of which is now comprised in the home estate. Fifty-two acres of this property were later disposed of at a handsome advance in price, and subsequently our subject purchased his brother's interest in the place. He is now the owner of sixty-two and one-half acres, bearing good improvements. This he has cultivated in a profitable manner, and is now enabled to live retired from active work of any kind.

To our subject and his wife there were born three children. Ellen, who married Hoyt Terrill, makes her home in Richmond, Va., where her husband is a millwright; they have two

daughters, Martha M. and Lulu. William H., a farmer in the town of Seneca Falls, is the father of three children, Bessie, Harold and Mary. Olvin P., who was born December 25, 1860, departed this life March 16, 1872. In politics Mr. Travis is independent, voting for the best man irrespective of party, and socially belongs to Cross Post No. 78, G. A. R., in the work of which he is actively interested.



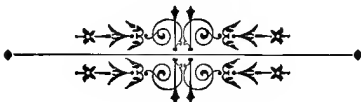
JOHN VANCE CRANE, a farmer residing in the town of Varick, was born on the farm where he now resides, April 18, 1820, and is a son of John and Anna (Williams) Crane, both natives of Morristown, N. J., and who emigrated to Seneca County in the fall of 1817, with a family of four children. Prior to this, however, Daniel and Rachel (Marsh) Crane, the grandparents of our subject, located in the western part of the town of Romulus. They were well advanced in years, and came here to spend their last days. The Marsh family came about the same time as did Daniel Crane.

John Crane, the father of our subject, was in very limited circumstances when he came to Seneca County, and for some years engaged in teaming. He made thirteen trips to and from New Jersey, bringing people who wished to settle in Seneca County. In the spring of 1818 he secured twenty-one acres of land, which he began to clear, and which he added to by subsequent purchase, making a farm of fifty-two acres. In addition to conducting his farm, he also burned charcoal. His death occurred in 1848, at the age of sixty-one years, his wife having died three years previously.

The parental family included nine children. Deborah, who married Gresham Wolverton, died in Romulus; Abner W. located in the town of

Covert, where he died; Abbie married James Osborn, removed to Lenawee County, Mich., and there died; Elizabeth married Alonzo Smead, removed to Illinois, and died in 1892; John V. is our subject; Thomas M. located in Romulus and there died; Daniel, whose son Charles V. is the Postmaster at Romulus, died in 1871; Anna married Daniel Church, and died in June, 1895; and Stephen, who is a Universalist minister, resides in Earlville, Ill. All lived to maturity, but only two now survive.

The subject of this sketch lived on the farm and took care of his father until his death, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs of the homestead, and now has a good farm of ninety acres. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as Assessor of the town for twenty-eight or thirty years, and two terms as Supervisor, during the years 1879 and 1880. He has ever taken an active interest in political affairs, and was for many years leader of his party in the town of Varick. He has never married, and his niece Addie, the widow of Eugene Haggerty, and a daughter of Daniel Crane, has been his housekeeper for some years.



EDWARD NUGENT. Of the business enterprises that have contributed to the progress of Waterloo and promoted the development of its material interests, one of the most important is the firm of Allen & Nugent, dealers in hardware, agricultural implements, builders' materials and house-furnishing goods. This company was organized in 1880, and has since carried on a profitable trade among the people of the village and surrounding country. Their sales of agricultural implements among the farmers of the county are large, as are also their sales of builders' materials to carpenters and contractors.

Mr. Nugent has spent almost his entire life in Waterloo, and here he was born October 7, 1844. His parents, Patrick and Martha (Thompson) Nugent, who were natives of Ireland, emigrated to the United States in 1832, and settled in the village of Waterloo the same year. The father was for a number of years employed on a canal-boat, running between this place and Albany. He died here in 1845; his wife, who survived him for many years, died in 1888, at the age of seventy-seven.

Our subject is the fifth among six children, and he and his sister, Sarah, are the only survivors. His twin brother, Edmund, was killed at the battle of Stone River; George died in Florida, in 1876; John died in St. Louis, Mo.; and Thomas, the eldest of the family, died in Waterloo. Edward was reared in Waterloo, and received a practical education in the village school. At an early age he abandoned his studies and entered the office of the *Waterloo Observer*, where he spent four years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the printer's trade. He then went to New York City, and for eighteen months was employed as a compositor on the *New York Times*. On his return to Waterloo, he took a position with Joseph Wright, with whom he lived seven years.

In 1877 Mr. Nugent was elected County Clerk for a term of three years, he being the candidate of the Democratic party. On retiring from office, at the expiration of his term, he formed a partnership with Alfred Allen, and the firm of Allen & Nugent has since had charge of a growing business. In 1889 Mr. Nugent was re-elected to the office of County Clerk, which he filled for three years, though meantime retaining his interest in the hardware business. As an official he proved himself capable, energetic and devoted to the county's interests, while as a business man he has displayed the possession of considerable ability and indomitable perseverance.

The marriage of Mr. Nugent, which took place in 1869, united him with Miss Eleanor F. Genung, daughter of Seth J. Genung, a well known citizen of Waterloo. They are the parents of four children, one son and three daughters.

ters, namely: Edward G., who is a student in the medical department of Columbia College; Elizabeth K., Mabel C. and Martha S. Socially Mr. Nugent is a member of Seneca Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M.; Salem Town Chapter, R. A. M.; and Geneva Commandery, K. T. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. His interest in educational matters has always been marked, and he has served efficiently as a member of the Board of Education. For a number of years he was Secretary of the Seneca County Agricultural Society. His citizenship has been proved in his advocacy of all measures that pertain to the welfare of the place and the advancement of the people, and all public-spirited enterprises have received his enthusiastic co-operation.



MILTON HOAG, Vice-President of the Exchange National Bank of Seneca Falls, has been one of the representative business men of the place for nearly a half-century. A native of Montgomery County, N. Y., he was born July 29, 1830. His father, John I. Hoag, who was also a native of New York State, was a lawyer by profession, and died in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, when in his eighty-fourth year. Nathan Hoag, the grandfather of our subject, was born in this state and was of the Quaker faith. John I. Hoag married Sarah Combs, who was born in New York, and was a descendant of the "Jersey Blues." She died in Montgomery County, near the Palentine Bridge, that spans the Mohawk River. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom attained years of maturity.

Milton Hoag was the eighth in the family of John I. Hoag. He spent his boyhood years in

his native county, assisting in the farm work during summer and attending the common schools in the winter seasons. He continued on the farm until sixteen years old, when he learned the butchering business, which he followed for three years. When in his nineteenth year, he embarked in the grocery business at Spraker's Basin, Montgomery County, and carried on the trade successfully about three years, when he sold out. In February, 1851, he came to Seneca Falls, and entered the employ of his brother Delavan, who was a member of the firm of Adams & Hoag, rectifiers of whiskey. At the expiration of three years he purchased the business, which he continued alone, being very successful. In 1866 he sold out to Charles A. Parsons, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Seneca Falls, and also one of its heaviest stockholders. As part payment he took two hundred shares of the stock of the bank, amounting to more than \$23,000, but soon afterward he increased his bank stock to \$35,000. The same year he purchased Carr's Hotel, on the corner of Fall and State Streets, and after making many changes in its construction, at an expense of over \$8,000, the name was changed to Hoag's Hotel.

About the same time Mr. Hoag purchased Union Hall and Cuddeback lots. In the spring of 1865 he bought the King estate homestead, No. 21 Cayuga Street, where he now makes his home. In 1882 he purchased the Springbrook Stock Farm, two miles north of the village. Four years later he bought the three stores on the south side of Fall Street, known as the Sheldon Block. A few days later he purchased Daniels' Hall, and after remodeling the opera house at a cost of over \$14,000, changed the name to Daniels' Opera House. In 1885 he purchased a one-half interest in Maurer & Carpenter's drug store, and four years afterward bought out Mr. Carpenter's interest.

In 1877 Mr. Hoag took full charge of his hotel. While he never had any hotel experience, under his management the business soon doubled. He continued to run the hotel in this very creditable and satisfactory manner, both to the public and himself, until 1890, when it was burned to

the ground, as were also his beautiful opera house and drug store. This was the big fire of July 30, 1890, when many other business places were destroyed. In 1894 he sold the hotel site and on it has been erected a beautiful hotel, The Hoag, which was opened in May, 1895. It has all the modern improvements and is a great credit to the village.

In 1884 Mr. Hoag commenced building his present fine residence on the old homestead site, which is one of the most elegant homes in Seneca Falls. It is finished in hardwood of the most exquisite design, and in point of architectural beauty is without a parallel in central New York. The architect was J. M. Elliott, of Auburn, N. Y. Since the great fire he has devoted much of his time to breeding and developing high-grade

trotting horses. He has sold several at high prices and has a very choice lot now on hand.

Mr. Hoag was married to Rosa A. Finnegan, of Seneca Falls, and by this union he has two bright little daughters, Irene E. and Ethel M. In politics he is a Democrat, but is not very active in political affairs. Since 1866 he has been a Director in the National Exchange and Exchange National Banks, and for twenty-four years has been Vice-President. In everything pertaining to the material welfare of Seneca Falls he takes an especial interest, and is ever ready to do his part in securing manufacturing and other interests in this place. In a financial way he was eminently successful until the great fire of 1890, and socially he has the respect and esteem of the best citizens of the village.





HON. J. B. THOMAS.



HON. JAMES B. THOMAS.



HON. JAMES B. THOMAS. In the onward march of the human race money has always exerted a vast influence. It has determined the destinies of nations and the fortunes of individuals, and in every case those who have had money behind them have had a determining share in social and commercial development. Despite the teachings of a philosophy strange to human life, it has also had much to do with the religious developments of the world. The power of money has indeed its own limitations. It cannot take the place of character, it buys no intellect, and guarantees no royal road to learning, but in the hands of people of character, honesty and integrity, controlled by a kindly spirit, and animated by good intentions, it does give vast power, and the men who wisely administer it are justly counted among the benefactors of the community. In the way of promoting trade, and keeping industry active, and making exchange easy and rapid, it is impossible to tell what good a village bank may do to a wide stretch of country and to many people who rarely hear of it, and scarcely know of its existence. In this catalogue of useful agencies the banking house of LeRoy C. Partridge, of Ovid, may be placed. Of this bank Mr. Thomas is Cashier and half-owner, the other half being owned by Mrs. Ellen C. Partridge, who is the President of the institution.

Jonathan and Nancy (Scott) Thomas, the parents of our subject, were natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. Their line of descent is from Wales, and some of the best characteristics of that people appear in the present generation. Liverton Thomas, the grand-

father, came from the Old Country to make his home in the land that William Penn had peaceably acquired from the wild Indian, and governed under the inspiration of the laws of brotherhood and peace. In 1806, while still a young and unmarried man, Jonathan Thomas removed from Pennsylvania into what is now Seneca County, and established himself as a produce dealer and merchant at Sheldrake. He was among the first to settle in the town, and he encountered all the hardships and privations that wait upon those who open a new country. He lived to be eighty-six years old, and died in 1867. His wife touched her ninety-third year, dying in 1879. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two, twin girls, died in infancy. John died when one year old. Mary Ann became the wife of John Harris, and died in Sheldrake, leaving three sons and one daughter. Sylvester D. is a farmer in the town of Ovid. Missouri, the wife of Edwin Schotts, died in Sheldrake. Waterman followed his father's business of produce dealing and store-keeping, and died in Michigan. Nancy S. died at the age of eleven years. Abner D. was the next child after the birth of our subject, and he may be found busy and earnest upon his farm near Middleville, Mich. In this band of brothers and sisters one was to be a minister of the Gospel, Jonathan, Jr., a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at Whitneyville, Mich.

Jonathan Thomas was also a tanner and furrier, and he carried on this business in connection with his other pursuits for many years at Sheldrake. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was highly respected in the community.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ovid,

July 4, 1823, and was given good educational advantages for the times. After finishing the common school he was sent to Ovid Academy, where he acquitted himself creditably. He found his first work in life, after school days were over, to be that of farming, which business he followed until 1865. Then he turned his attention to banking, and, associating himself with LeRoy C. Partridge, opened the first bank at Ovid, the management of this institution remaining in his hands from that day to this. To those who know the facts, it need not be said that in his career he has manifested a commercial genius of very high character. To-day he is the owner of seven farms, which are highly improved and thoroughly cultivated. He has other investments, and is beyond question one of the solid men of Seneca County. After the death of Mr. Partridge, his widow retained his interest and became the President of the bank. The partnership is harmonious, and the bank is considered very sound.

Politically Mr. Thomas has trained with the Democratic party. He has held positions of trust and honor, has been Town Collector, Supervisor, Under-Sheriff, County Treasurer, Member of the Assembly, and in 1888 attended the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis as one of the New York State delegates. For twenty-nine years he has been Treasurer of the Willard State Hospital, an institution expending more than \$350,000 every year. He has also been called to act in other public and semi-public capacities which need not be detailed, except to say that he has been for many years the President of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Ovid, of which organization he has been a member for more than fifty years. He is much sought after to act as executor and administrator of estates, and the school money of the Union School District has long passed through his hands as Treasurer.

In 1845 Miss Luciuda, daughter of Clement Jones, of New York City, became the wife of our subject. They have two children. Edwin H., an exceedingly prosperous farmer in the town of Hornby, Steuben County, is the manager of a tract of land consisting of more than nine hun-

dred acres; his wife was Clara Burrill, of Hornby, in Steuben County. Frederick resides in Ovid, and is employed in his father's bank as assistant cashier. His wife was formerly Miss Elizabeth Hoyt. After a married life of more than forty-nine years the wife of our subject died, in February, 1895.

The band of Ovid was equipped by Mr. Thomas, and is known as the J. B. Thomas Military Band. He has long taken a keen interest in the welfare of the patients at the asylum, and started a most useful agency of recreation, furnishing an outfit for the band at Willard State Hospital. For ten years he has paid in \$200 a year for the entertainment of the patients.

In 1856, while a member of the State Legislature, Mr. Thomas was instrumental in the passage of a bill for the establishment of a State Agricultural College. This was accomplished and the institution was located near Ovid. Not seeming to fill a long-felt want, it was converted into the Willard State Hospital, and Mr. Thomas has been closely associated with its management. While in the Legislature Mr. Thomas was a member of several important committees, and was influential in shaping legislation. He was on the Committees on Canals, Engrossed Bills and Railroads, and his character and worth were recognized by appointment on several special committees. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, but finds that business keeps him closely confined at home.



THOMAS MARSH. Few residents of Seneca County have lived here for so long a period as has the subject of this article, who is one of the venerable citizens and pioneers of the town of Romulus. Brought to this county by his parents when a child of three years, he has witnessed the growth of this section and has con-

tributed to its development—commercial, educational and agricultural. His has been a busy life, and now in his old age he is resting from the arduous labors of former years, and in his comfortable home is surrounded by every comfort that can minister to his happiness.

In Essex County, N. J., near the village of Westfield, Thomas Marsh was born November 4, 1811, being the son of John S. and Phœbe (Baker) Marsh, also natives of that county. He was the second among seven children, the others being as follows: Mary, Mrs. Henry L. Kinne, who died in 1889; Elizabeth, deceased; Ann, widow of Leander Covert, now living near East Varick, this county; Daniel B.; Jane, who died in 1855; and Margaret D., widow of J. Frank Marsh, of this county.

A blacksmith by trade, John S. Marsh went to Pennsylvania in early manhood and followed that occupation in Pittsburg. From that place he went to Cincinnati, and for about three years worked for William Henry Harrison, President of the United States. Later he went to St. Louis, making the journey alone in a small boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi. After a short time in the West he went back to Ohio, then returned to Westfield, N. J., where he worked at his trade until 1814. He then came to Seneca County, making the journey with a three-horse team, and settling in the town of Romulus. The following year he purchased sixty-five acres lying on the banks of the Cayuga, and comprising a portion of the present farm. The land was heavily timbered and contained no improvements, but through untiring labor on his part he brought it under cultivation, so that it proved remunerative. On this homestead he died in 1865, at the age of eighty-nine; his wife died ten years later, in 1875, also at the age of eighty-nine years.

At the time the family came to Seneca County our subject was a child of three years, and he has since made his home here, having resided on his present place since 1840. In 1841 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Brown, and four children came to bless their union, namely: Theodore; Edwin, who lives at Bancroft, Neb.; Sarah, deceased; and George, who died in infancy.

While Mr. Marsh was never active in politics, he has been a staunch Republican since the organization of that party, and still maintains an interest in topics of general interest. Mrs. Marsh passed to her reward in 1879.



EVI M. GANO. The subject of this sketch is a resident of Watkins and one of the prominent and influential citizens of Schuyler County. His life has been largely devoted to journalism, and while laboring to promote the interests of his party and the prosperity of his village, he has done much to elevate the standard of his profession, reaping incidentally a share of the rewards with which it not infrequently repays persistent and sagacious efforts.

Mr. Gano was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., his mother, Anna Stires, being of an old Dutch family, and his father, Philip Gano, of Huguenot extraction. With his parents he came, at the age of five, to settle in the town of Dix, where he was given, and was quick to profit by, such educational advantages as the county afforded. A part of his early life was passed under the instruction of that famous old pedagogue, Squire John A. Gillet, of Hector, whose school at Peach Orchard was known far and wide through western New York. Later he himself became a teacher, and was for a time the successful head of the Watkins School. After this he studied law in the office of Edward Quin, and, being subsequently admitted to the Bar, practiced for a time in the state of Iowa.

Returning to New York, Mr. Gano founded, in 1860, the *Olean Times*, now a prosperous daily at Olean, Cattaraugus County. Four years later, at Watkins, he established the *Watkins Express*, which he has since edited and published, a paper which has won a deservedly high rank among the

weeklies of the state, having been for thirty years the most influential journal and leading organ of its party in Schuyler County.

During this time Mr. Gano has been called upon to serve his town and county in various official capacities, and has also filled a number of important appointive offices. Commencing as clerk to the Superintendent of the Chemung Canal, he has been School Commissioner and Supervisor of Dix, Canal Collector at Olean, Assessor of Internal Revenue under Presidents Lincoln and Johnson, Sergeant-at-Arms for two terms of the Assembly, seventeen years a member of the Village Board of Education, sixteen years Postmaster at Watkins, and finally Deputy Collector of Customs in New York City during the administration of President Harrison. In every public position held by him his zeal, fidelity and efficiency have won him the esteem of his constituents and the high regard and confidence of his party friends. An aggressive and indomitable fighter, a far-seeing, level-headed man, steadfastly loyal to party and principles, his conceded sagacity and conservative judgment in matters political have gained the *Express* an enviable standing as one of the most reliable and excellent publications of its class in western New York.



JOHAN BISHOP. When a man who has lived a long and useful life engaged in the peaceful and retired pursuit of agriculture, asking no favors of anybody, and living in an open-handed and free-hearted way, comes at last to spend the few remaining hours of his career on earth in comfort and quiet, and in the enjoyment of what he has worked so hard to gather, he is surely an object lesson to the young men who are taking up the work of life that has fallen from his weary hands. Certainly the young men of Waterloo

will do well to study the life of John Bishop, that has been read by his generation like the pages of an open book. In it they can read that honesty is the only policy for a truly successful life, that kindness pays, and that character is a bank that never fails or breaks.

Mr. Bishop was born in the town of Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y., March 15, 1806, of good old Massachusetts stock, his father, John Bishop, having been born in Plymouth in 1773. When quite young he removed to New York and was married to Miss Eunice, daughter of Fortunatus Sherman, of Dartmouth, Mass. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Massachusetts, and was over one hundred years of age when he died.

John Bishop, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools in Washington County until he was nine years old, and then, his parents removing to Seneca County, his boyhood days were passed in the town of Junius, where he attended school until he was twenty years of age. Feeling that it was time for him to be at the hard work of the world, he began farming on his own account. He brought his farm of one hundred and fifty acres up to a high state of cultivation, and fitted it with good buildings. He not only grew all kinds of grain in the best of ways, but engaged in the raising of high-grade horses with marked ability.

In 1868 Mr. Bishop removed from the farm to Waterloo, where he has since resided, his son Henry coming into possession of this valuable tract of land by purchase. Mr. Bishop, however, has not wholly ceased his agricultural activities, as he has another farm, highly improved, near Waterloo, consisting of seventy-five acres, which is enough to keep him from rusting.

In 1852 our subject married Miss Jemima Pierce, of Seneca County. She died some thirty years ago, and he afterward married his present wife, formerly Miss Mary Richards, a daughter of C. F. Richards, of Putnam County. In politics he has been a pronounced Democrat, casting his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and his last for Grover Cleveland. His own town has elected him Assessor for twenty years, and he has also

been School Commissioner. Of his three children, the eldest, Eliza, is now Mrs. Fellows, of Monroe. Emily married William Turbush, and resides in Waterloo. Henry, the only son, is a farmer, and is well established in Seneca County.

Mr. Bishop is now almost ninety years of age, and is a hale and hearty man, in full possession of all his faculties, and many there are to rise up and call him blessed.



JAMES TWINING is a man of fine character and excellent business habits, and for many years has been regarded as an active factor in extending the interests of his community. He is at present living in the town of Seneca Falls, this county, where he owns fifty acres of splendid farming land.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Broome County, August 10, 1818. His parents were John and Dorcas (Fonner) Twining, the former of whom was a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Grandfather John Twining hailed from England, and on coming to America settled in New Jersey, and from him many of this name are descended. He was a clothier by occupation, and although he trained his son, the father of our subject, to this business, he abandoned it after a time and gave his attention to farming.

John and Dorcas Twining were married in the above state, but left soon after that event, and made their future home in the Empire State. The husband was poor in this world's goods, but not being afraid of work, improved his time, and it was not long before he was able to provide his family with the comforts of life. He was well read, possessed broad views of life, and was highly regarded by all who knew him. He first voted for John Quincy Adams, but he later changed his views, and became a staunch Democrat. In

the town of Union, Broome County, he was called upon to fill various positions of trust, and in every instance gave satisfaction to those who had reposed trust in him. The parental family numbered twelve children, all of whom, with one exception, grew to mature years. John Twining became identified with the Christian Church during his later years, and died in Broome County, about 1865, aged eighty-four years.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in much the same manner as were those of other lads we have described so often in this book—attending school and working on the farm. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, when, having bought the twelve months' time due his father, he began to do for himself. In the spring of 1840 he was married to Miss Rebecca Howard, who was also a native of Broome County, and that year they came to the town of Seneca Falls, where Mr. Twining rented property for a few years. After this he abandoned farm work and gave his attention to carpentering, which business he had learned, and as he was a good workman found plenty of building to do. After pursuing it successfully for a number of years, he refused to take any more contracts, and established a meat-market in Seneca Falls. He conducted this for five years, and during that time had the patronage of the best people of the village.

In 1855 Mr. Twining went to Iowa, and invested money in farming lands and also in town property. He spent two or three months of each year looking after his interests in the Hawkeye State, leaving his family in the mean time in Seneca Falls. His investments turned out well, and later, selling his real estate, he went to Union, nine miles from Binghamton, where he was in the dry-goods business for a period of five years. After this Mr. Twining settled down to farm life, and purchased the land on which he now resides. He has improved the place and is comfortably established in life.

Mrs. Rebecca Twining departed this life about 1863, and our subject chose for his second companion Mrs. Frances (Carsaw) Benedict, by whom he had two children, one of whom died in in-

fancy. His second wife died in 1868, and in 1874 Mr. Twining married Mrs. Alice (Choate) Crocker, who was born in Rochester, N. Y., and who was a distant relative of Rufus and Joseph Choate. Of the third marriage there were also born two children. Howard died in infancy, and Frederick B. is now a lad of twelve years. Mr. Twining has always been a strong supporter of Republican principles, and cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and also voted for John C. Fremont.



OGDEN WHEELER, Supervisor of the town of Varick, Seneca County, is a farmer, live-stock dealer, and proprietor of a retail meat-market at Romulus. He was born in the town of Varick, June 28, 1855, and is the eldest in a family of six children, his brothers and sisters being Sarah A., F. Frank, Harriet A., Charles and Mary S. Jonathan Wheeler, the father, settled in Seneca County about 1850. He was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and the son of Joseph Wheeler, a native of Connecticut. The former was a surveyor, and was employed in surveying and platting land in Seneca County before he settled down.

In 1854 the father was married to Harriet, daughter of Joseph Ogden, of Cayuga County, and a teacher in the public schools of this county. Afterward he located on a farm of one hundred and twelve acres near Varick, where he resided until his death, in 1876. This farm, and another about one mile distant, are still held by the estate, the widow residing with and keeping house for the subject of this sketch in Romulus. The father made stock-growing his principal business, and in this line was a pioneer. He worked for quality as well as quantity, and was instrumental in bringing western New York up to the high standard it afterwards attained as a fine stock-

producing section. In politics he was a staunch Republican, though he was in no sense a politician.

Ogden Wheeler was reared to farm life, and resided on the farm until after his father's death. In 1881 he married Miss Mary S. Schwab, daughter of Charles Schwab, of Fayette. Their only child died in infancy. Mrs. Wheeler died September 3, 1891, and after her death Mr. Wheeler continued to live on the farm until 1894, when he removed to Romulus. For fifteen years he has been recognized as a leading citizen of the county and a leader in local politics. He belongs to both the county and state committees, and in politics is a Republican. Honesty has been the rule of his life, and he is held in high esteem in the community where he resides. At present he is serving his third term as Town Supervisor.

In connection with his farm Mr. Wheeler conducts a meat-market. The meat he sells is not of the cold-storage variety—that is, slaughtered some hundreds of miles away—but he slaughters his own beef, mutton and pork, and can vouch for the quality of the goods sold. Being a practical stock-grower, he has every advantage for securing the best there is for his trade. He is held in high esteem in the community where he lives, is a substantial, upright man of business, and is a credit to the community in which he resides and to the family name.



ELLSWORTH LAMOREAUX. Among the names held in honor in Seneca County, the one which introduces these lines has for many years held a prominent place. Our subject is one of the influential and substantial farmers of the town of Covert and is widely known throughout this section. He was born in the town of Lodi, this county, December 22, 1828,

and ever since attaining to man's estate has borne an important part in the growth of his town, maintaining an unceasing interest in its prosperity and contributing to its upbuilding. Some mention of his ancestry and personal history will, in view of his prominence, be of especial interest to our readers.

Our subject is the son of John A. Lamoreaux, a native of Orange County, and the grandson of Daniel Lamoreaux. The latter, in company with his son John A., came to Seneca County in 1803. The journey hither, which was made with an ox-team, proved a very tiresome and tedious one, and on reaching their destination in the town of Lodi the father located on a tract of land which contained between two hundred and three hundred acres of land, and in conjunction with his older sons worked hard to clear and improve it. He was successful in his undertaking, and at the time of his decease, which occurred when he was eighty-two years of age, had the satisfaction of knowing his estate was classed among the most productive in the locality.

The father of our subject married Miss Catherine Swarthout, and to them were born six children. William, the eldest, is deceased; our subject was the next in order of birth; Louisa is deceased, as are also Margaret and Daniel; Ralph makes his home in the town of Ovid. After the death of his first wife the father married Catherine Slack, by whom he has two children, Ditus and Malanah.

Ellsworth Lamoreaux received a fair education, and remained with his parents until twenty-seven years of age, when he took possession of his present estate. It comprises one hundred and twenty-seven acres and is devoted to general agriculture. The buildings thereon are first-class in every particular, and the machinery is improved and of the latest patterns. July 29, 1857, he was married to Catherine A. Brokaw, whose birth occurred in the town of Ovid, November 20, 1833, and who is the daughter of Peter A. and Catherine Brokaw, for many years residents of that portion of Seneca County. Mrs. Lamoreaux was the eldest of their family of eight children, the others bearing the respective names of Rachel, John N.,

Aletta J., Daniel Y., Sarah E., Arien L. and Emma A. To our subject and his wife were born two children, George D. and Jennie L., the former of whom is deceased.

Mrs. Lamoreaux is well-to-do in her own name, being the possessor of the old homestead in the town of Lodi on which her grandfather first settled, a valuable tract of seventy-one acres, from which she derives a handsome income. In addition to this estate she inherited her father's farm, which is located in the town of Ovid. Her grandfather was married in Somerset County, N. J., whence he came with his wife to Seneca County, this state, by means of an ox-team. They became well-to-do and were highly regarded by all who knew them.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Reformed Church at Farmer, in which congregation the former has been both Deacon and Elder. In politics he always votes for Democratic candidates, as he firmly believes that party to be in the right regarding national issues.



WILLIAM H. BEACH, M. D., has for twenty-five years been practicing his profession in the village of Catharine, for twenty years has been Postmaster, and for twenty-two years has carried on a mercantile trade. He was born in the village of Danby, Tompkins County, N. Y., March 10, 1841, and is a son of David and Rebecca (Summerton) Beach, both of whom are natives of the state of New York, the latter of Genesee County. The Beach family is of English origin and of Puritan stock, the first of the name coming to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, and locating in Connecticut, where Isaac Beach, the grandfather of our subject, was born.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and secured his primary education in the district schools, after which he spent one year in the academy at Spencer, one year in Watkins Academy, and two years in the academy at Ithaca. At the age of twenty-one he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Solon P. Sackett, of Ithaca, where he remained three years; then attended the medical department of the University of New York for one year, after which he was graduated from the Geneva Medical College. While in the university he took a special course in the hospitals of the city, and received special instructions in surgery under Dr. Valentine Mott, one of the most distinguished surgeons that this country has ever produced. While pursuing his studies Dr. Beach taught a number of terms of school in his own county.

In the spring of 1866 Dr. Beach commenced the practice of his profession at Logan, N. Y., where he remained four years, meeting with good success; but believing that there was a better opening for him at Catharine, he removed to this village in 1870, and here has since continued to reside. He has been eminently successful in his profession, as well as in other lines of busi-

ness in which he has been engaged, and for some years has owned a small farm, to which he has given his personal attention. For ten years he has been a Notary Public, and has also served one term as County Coroner. In politics he has always been a thorough and consistent Republican. He is greatly interested in the political questions of the day, and believes it to be the duty of every citizen to faithfully discharge his duties as such by attending the conventions and seeking the nomination of good men, and also in voting at every election. Fraternally the Doctor has been a member of the Masonic order for twenty years, being a member of Myrtle Lodge No. 131, F. & A. M. Religiously he is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Catharine, and in the work of the church has shown great interest, having filled all the offices in the same. Mrs. Beach is also a member of the church.

On the 20th of November, 1863, Dr. Beach was united in marriage with Miss Olive A. Vickery, who was born in Ithaca, and who is the daughter of Ebenezer and Eliza (Roper) Vickery, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of New York. Our subject's only son, Edwin L., is deceased.





JOHN R. WHEELER.

JOHAN R. WHEELER. For a wide stretch around the town of Farmer the name of Judge Wheeler, for twenty years Justice of the Peace, has been a familiar one, and has always been associated with strict probity and a truly judicial temperament. He is a native of the village of Farmer, and was born on the second day of the last month of the year 1829. He was the son of Nathan B. and Anna (Rappleye) Wheeler, who were natives of Connecticut and New Jersey, respectively.

The ancestors of the Wheeler family resided in New England for several generations, being of English extraction, although the first Wheeler to settle in this country came from Wales. Nathan B. Wheeler, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, came to Seneca County at an early day, and died within its borders. Nathan B. Wheeler, Jr., the father, was born in 1800, and came to this county in 1825. He soon married and settled on a farm of one hundred and six acres near Farmer, and here engaged in the honorable avocation of farming until the day of his death, in 1881. He was a man of ability and character, and his natural gifts of mind and heart were soon recognized by his neighbors, who elected him Justice of the Peace, and retained him in that position for over forty years. He was also a Justice of the Sessions of Seneca County, and an Excise Commissioner. Politically he was a Democrat, and fraternally a Mason, for several years being

Master of Farmersville Lodge No. 183, F. & A. M. His wife died about twenty years before his time came.

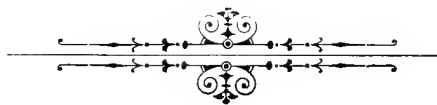
The parental family included nine children, of whom all but one are now living. Mary is the wife of J. B. Bassett, and is at home in Farmer. John R. is the first son. Jane B. was married twice, the first time Abraham Knight becoming her husband, and the second time Daniel Bryan; she resides in Steuben County. Oscar G. is a banker and farmer. William W. is a resident of Farmer. Harriet is the wife of Norman Campbell and makes her home in Brooklyn. DeWitt C. is a banker at Farmer. Sarah G. is the only one who has gone over to the great majority; and Levi J. is a banker at Trumansburg, N. Y.

Mr. Wheeler, about whom this article is written, was born on the farm, and received the education afforded by the home schools. When twenty years of age, he was taken into a store at Farmer, and after he had gained the necessary experience he formed a business association with Abraham Knight, which continued for ten years. After his partner had retired, at the expiration of this period, he continued the business alone for six years. Then, receiving an advantageous offer, he disposed of it and accepted a position in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, holding the place for two years. Since that time he has had an office at Farmer. For thirteen years he has been a member of the

Seneca County Board of Supervisors, and has been Secretary of the County Agricultural Society, and, as noted before, for twenty years Justice of the Peace.

During the Civil War Judge Wheeler was a strong supporter of the Union, and was in official relations with the general Government, all the soldiers coming from the town of Covert being enlisted by him. He has been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and is ready at all times to do his duty in its ranks. In the state conventions of that organization his voice has been heard and his influence felt.

The domestic relations of our subject have been very happy. In 1858 Mary, the daughter of Elbert Dumont, a farmer of the town of Covert, became his wife; she bore him two children, Georgiana May and Charles B., the latter of whom died at the age of twenty years. In religion Judge Wheeler is a member of the Reformed Church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken an active part in the upbuilding of Farmersville Lodge No. 183, F. & A. M. Of this organization he has been Master, and is much esteemed among his Masonic brethren.



MARCUS M. CASS. Among the old and prominent families of Schuyler, influential in the course of early events in the county, is that of which Marcus M. Cass, of Watkins, is the oldest living representative. The first in this part of the state to bear the name was a Revolutionary soldier, who came from Massachusetts. His son Josiah married Miss Eunice, daughter of John French and Keziah Bull, of Otsego County. He fought at Lundy's Lane, and died about 1826, the father of six children. The eldest of these was Cynthia Ann, who, about

1840, became the wife of Dr. Samuel Watkins; and the youngest was Marcus M., the only one of his generation now alive.

Dr. Watkins, in whose honor this village was named, was born on Long Island in 1772, and came into possession, as heir to his brother John, of a large part of the so-called "Watkins & Flint Purchase" of three hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of land around the head of Seneca Lake. Here he came to live in 1828, laying out the village and erecting many of its notable buildings. Early in the '40s he married Cynthia Ann Cass, and at his death, in 1851, left to her the bulk of his estate, then one of the most considerable in western New York.

Mrs. Watkins was a woman of remarkable ability and force of character, upon whom had devolved for years the management of the Doctor's property interests. She changed the name of the village to Watkins, gave it a public park, endowed its academy, and was foremost in all its charities and business enterprises. Subsequently she married her cousin, Judge George G. Freer, and shortly thereafter dying childless, willed her estate to her relatives.

Marcus M. Cass was born in the town of Hector in 1824. He received advantages of travel and education unusual at that day, passing some years at the then celebrated Ithaca Academy, and later attending college. Afterward he began the study of law in the office of the distinguished Joshua Spencer, at Utica, and subsequently at Rochester with the well known Selah Matthews. For a time he practiced law at Buffalo with the late Norton A. Halbert, of New York City, but, returning to Watkins in 1856, he married Sarah A., daughter of Stephen Hurd, a son of Gen. Edward Hurd, who was a Revolutionary veteran of Sandgate, Bennington County, Vt.

Of the seven children of this union, Marcus M., Jr., the eldest, was educated at Cook Academy, the United States Military Academy at West Point, and the Columbia Law School. He is a lawyer, late Assistant Secretary of the State Constitutional Convention, and is associate editor of the Watkins *Express*. The daughters are Mrs. George L. Meddick, of Elmira; Mrs. John M.

Roe, of Watkins; and Mrs. Albert H. Olmsted, of Rochester. The remaining children, John L., Schuyler C. and W. H. Seward Cass, reside at Watkins.

The subject of this sketch is a gentleman of fine natural abilities, scholarly tastes, a life-long Republican, and a forcible and polished speaker in days when he interested himself in politics. He never held or aspired to office, though serving his party on the Republican State Committee, and as a delegate to the national convention which placed President Lincoln for the second time in nomination. He is a man of conceded high character and integrity, is the owner of Havana Glen and other property sufficient for his modest wants, and of late, in failing health, is passing his closing years of life quietly at his home in Watkins.



RICHARD WATSON PADGHAM, M. D., is a comparatively new-comer in Farmer, having been located here since October, 1889. He was born in Barbadoes, West Indies, April 11, 1850, his parents being Rev. Henry and Eleanor (Appleton) Padgham, who were natives of England. His father was educated as a Wesleyan Methodist minister, and was sent by that church as a missionary to the West Indies, remaining two terms of ten years each, when, in 1864, he returned to England, and died there October 13, 1887, aged seventy-two. For forty-nine years he had been a minister. His wife was born May 31, 1810, and died October 23, 1881. They were the parents of five children, of whom two died in the West Indies, and three are now living. Robert A. is a traveling salesman in England, making his home in Yorkshire. Mary C. is the wife of Samuel Johnson, an artist in Sheffield, England.

Soon after his birth Dr. Padgham was taken to England, but in 1854 was taken back to Barbadoes, where he remained for ten years. Then the family journeyed once more to England, and there our subject's education was carefully conducted by private tutors. As a young man he favored the calling of his father, and in 1870 was made a Wesleyan minister. He was sent to Canada, and found work in the Hamilton, Glandford and Watertown Circuits until 1875, when he came to the United States, and was attached to the Odessa and Ontario Circuits. He afterwards had churches at North Bradford, Pa., and Bath, N. Y.

As a minister Dr. Padgham was highly respected and counted an able minister of the Gospel. The medical profession, however, had long drawn him, and he finally turned from the saving of souls to the healing of bodies, feeling that the one was no enemy of the other. In 1887 he entered the New York Eclectic Medical School as a student, and was graduated from it as a doctor of medicine two years later. He soon located at Farmer to engage in the practice of medicine, and for one year was associated with Dr. A. R. Hill, but since that time he has conducted his large and growing business without professional assistance.

Dr. Padgham found his wife in Canada. She was Elizabeth, the daughter of Joseph Clark. They have had five children, all girls but one. Ethelbert G. was born May 9, 1875. Eleanor E. died May 2, 1895, at the age of eighteen years. Mabel G. has passed her seventeenth birthday. Mand B. and Leila Blanche are, respectively, fifteen and twelve years of age.

Dr. Padgham has worked with the Republican party, and has been a strong and effective worker in the temperance cause. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sheldrake, and cannot resist the call to preach at times. Socially he is a member of the Farmersville Lodge No. 183, F. & A. M., and is authority on the history and secret work of the craft. In his chosen profession Dr. Padgham stands well, and his ability is conceded by his fellow-practitioners, who have elected him Vice-President of

the New York State Eclectic Medical Society. He is also a member of the Southern Tier Eclectic Medical Society. For a number of years he did considerable literary work of high grade, but at the present time is devoting all his attention to his chosen profession.



STEPHEN V. VAN RIPER, prominent among the farmers of the town of Fayette, Seneca County, was born at Rose Hill, July 21, 1839. His parents were Peter and Maria (Vreeland) Van Riper, natives of New Jersey, the father born in Essex and the mother in Bergen County. They were married in that state, soon after which they came to New York and purchased what is now called the Rose Hill Farm. It is a tract of one hundred and fifty and three-fourths acres, which Mr. Van Riper bought from a Mr. McClung, whose family had entered it from the Government. There the father resided until ready to retire from active life, when he moved into the village of Waterloo.

Peter Van Riper was twice married, becoming the father of five children by his first union and two by his second. The subject of this sketch was next to the youngest of the first marriage. His brother John P. died in California, whither he had gone in search of gold; Jane married Robert Rorrison, and departed this life in Waterloo; Isabel V. married Jeremiah Van Horn, and makes her home in Waterloo; Peter H. died in Newton, Iowa, unmarried. Of the second marriage there were born two daughters: Gertrude M., now Mrs. William Shiley, who lives at Reading, Hillsdale County, Mich.; and Sophia E., who married Daniel Williams, and makes her home in the town of Owasco, Cayuga County, this state.

The subject of this sketch supplemented the

knowledge which he gained in the district school by a course in the Geneva public schools. He remained at home until his marriage, which occurred December 23, 1863, when he was joined in wedlock with Miss Julia Brown, who was born October 16, 1838, in the town of Romulus, this county. She was the daughter of John R. and Polly (Blane) Brown, the former of whom at that time owned the farm which is now occupied by her husband. The latter lived on the Rose Hill Farm until his father sold it, when he began working a place on shares. The following year, however, he purchased a tract of land in the town of Varick, going in debt for the greater part of it. He had the misfortune to have his dwelling burned a short time after moving on the place, and in order to replace it was put to considerable expense.

Mr. Van Riper lived on this place about three years, when he sold it, and, moving into the village of Waterloo, established a grocery business. However, not liking the confinement after the freedom of farm life, he sold out after six months and bought eleven and one-half acres, a part of his present farm. In addition to cultivating this small place he ran a threshing-machine for about four years, during that period making considerable money. His means he then invested in one hundred acres adjoining his former tract, and thereafter gave his entire time to its improvement.

To Mr. and Mrs. Van Riper were born five children, of whom Bertha died when about twenty-one years of age, and was interred in Maple Grove Cemetery at Waterloo. Orsa P. married Charlotte Duntz, and is engaged in farming in this locality; and Lottie M., Charles B. and Elmer are still under the parental roof.

Following in the footsteps of his honored father, our subject is a Republican in politics, tried and true, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He has ever been true to the principles of his party, and on that ticket was chosen Inspector of Elections. Together with his wife and children, he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, meeting with the congregation at Waterloo, of which he is Trustee, and his eldest son is Elder. They

are all actively interested in Sunday-school work, and the younger members of the family are loyal Christian Endeavorers. The father of our subject was for many years connected with the Dutch Reformed Church at Geneva, in which he was Elder. Later, however, he took his letter from that congregation and placed it with the society meeting at Waterloo.

In August, 1862, Stephen V. Van Riper enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry, and was sent to Harper's Ferry, where the regiment was obliged to surrender. It was then paroled and sent to Chicago, and kept in Camp Jackson for two months, at the end of which time the men were exchanged and ordered to Washington, thence to Virginia. Mr. Van Riper was prevented from further serving the Union cause on account of an injury, and after being confined for a time in the hospital at Washington, was honorably discharged and returned home. Socially he is a member of Rose Hill Grange at Waterloo.



SQUIRE MINOR T. COBURN, one of the honored residents of Seneca County, was born in Tompkins County, this state, March 15, 1817. He is therefore advanced in years, and as one of the oldest citizens of the town of Covert commands the respect of its best people. Mr. Coburn is the son of Chester Coburn, whose birth occurred in Delaware, where also occurred the birth of the grandfather many years ago. The family is of English extraction, and is an old one in the United States.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Phebe King. She married Chester Coburn in Seneca County, after which they made their home in Tompkins County, where their son Minor T. was born. Their other children were Emeline, who died in 1830; Matilda, who mar-

ried Joseph Bell, and is living in Ionia, Mich.; Chester, who died when a lad of seven years; James L., Judson and Phœbe. Of this household our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

Chester Coburn was a minister of the Baptist Church. When Minor T. was an infant his mother died, and eight years thereafter he went to live with an uncle, whose home was in the town of Hector, Schuyler County. He remained an inmate of his household until nineteen years of age, but two years previous to this time, however, he accompanied the family on their removal to the town of Covert. He was fairly well educated, and was brought up to a full knowledge of farm work.

In the year 1848 the subject of this sketch was married to Miss Jane E. Ewell, a most worthy lady, and to them were born three children. Of these Mary married Harvey H. Cole, a farmer of this locality; Ada is deceased, as is also her twin sister, Edith. Our subject began life for himself when nineteen years of age, first being employed as a farm hand. He followed this business for a period of two years, when he abandoned it, and, chartering a boat, made a trip to Troy with grain. He found boating to be a very profitable and pleasant business, and followed it for the succeeding six years. At the end of that time he found himself to be the possessor of a snug little sum of money, which he invested in a farm in his town. His estate at first comprised fifty-seven acres, and as his means would allow he has made purchases of more land, owning at the present time seventy-four acres. Although not as large as some farms, his is admirably cultivated and is made to yield good returns to its owner. In 1854 he erected on this place a comfortable dwelling. He is now, however, retired from active work, although he takes much pleasure in walking about his estate and viewing the improvements that are being made from year to year.

Mr. Coburn has always taken a very active interest in public affairs, and in 1854 was elected by his fellow-citizens a Justice of the Peace. The duties of this responsible office he discharged until 1884, when he resigned in favor of a

younger candidate. In 1888 he was made Precinct Justice, and altogether served his party as Justice of the Peace for thirty-seven years. In 1869 he was elected Supervisor of his town, again in 1870, and in 1881 was also the successful candidate for that office. He has been a church member for about sixty-five years, and is identified with the Baptist denomination, serving his church in the capacity of Deacon. In 1865 he was deprived of the companionship of his devoted wife and helpmate. Mr. Coburn is a pleasant, genial gentleman, who has many friends, and is held in the highest regard throughout the community.



JOHAN M. MORGAN, who for many years has engaged in the blacksmith trade at Odessa, is a well known citizen of the county and is highly respected by all. He was born in Schuyler County, October 13, 1836, and is a son of William and Jane (Mitchell) Morgan, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Schuyler County, N. Y. The Morgans were originally from Scotland, the great-grandfather emigrating from that country and locating in Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son William, the grandfather of our subject, removed to New Jersey, and later to Schuyler County, N. Y. At the time of the removal of the family to this county, the father of our subject was but six years old, and here he grew to manhood. For many years he was engaged in farming, but later in life was the village blacksmith. He was quite prominent in official circles, and was well and favorably known throughout the county.

The subject of this sketch was third in a family of five children, of whom three are now living. He remained at home until after attaining his majority, assisting in the farm work and attend-

ing the common schools of Odessa, as opportunity was afforded him. At the age of twenty-two he entered the blacksmith-shop where his father and an elder brother were also engaged.

January 1, 1857, Mr. Morgan married Jane Davis, of Odessa, a daughter of Isaiah Davis, of that place. Their married life lasted but a little more than five months, Mrs. Morgan being called to the better world June 9, 1857. January 1, 1863, Mr. Morgan married Jane Smith, also of Odessa, and the daughter of Thomas L. Smith. After his second marriage he took charge of the old shop where his father and brother had worked, and there continued until the fall of 1894, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill-health.

Mr. Morgan has been a life-long Republican, and has held a number of local offices, being Collector of his town two terms. In 1879 he became a Master Mason, and has filled most of the chairs in his lodge. Several years prior to becoming a Mason he was initiated into the Odd Fellows' order. To him and his wife was born one son, John M., named for his father. Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years has greatly assisted in the church music, being leader of the choir the greater part of the time. While not boasting of much of this world's goods, our subject has a nice property in the pleasant little village of Odessa. He is an honored citizen and at his trade has no superior.



CHARLES F. AULT, engaged in the milling business at Odessa, is a native of Schuyler County, born October 22, 1855, and is a son of Freeman G. and Charlotte (Skellinger) Ault, the former of whom is also a native of this county, born in Havana, March 30, 1830. His father, Adam Ault, the grandfather of our sub-

ject, was born in Pennsylvania, where he married Jane Rush, also a native of that state. After their marriage the grandparents moved to Havana, where he engaged in the milling business. They were the parents of four children, of whom Freeman G. was the third in order of birth.

In early life the father learned the trade of a miller, which he continued to follow until the past year. He was married in this county to Charlotte Skellinger, a native of Havana, and a daughter of Charles Skellinger. They were also the parents of four children: Mary C., now residing in Odessa; Charles F., our subject; Cora I., the wife of Albert Landon, a millwright of Brookton, Tompkins County; and Miner, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died in 1864, since which time the household affairs have been looked after by Mr. Ault's sister, Miss Mary Ault. For fifteen years the father has been a Master Mason.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native village, and received but a limited education in the public school. He was a lad of nine years when his mother died, and at the age of fifteen he went into the mill of Elijah Howell, of Lodi, with whom he remained three years. Afterward he was employed with John Rhodes, of Morell Station, in the grist and shingle mill, and after remaining three years went to the Post Creek Mill, in Chemung County, where he remained one year. Later he was with Jonathan Bucher for one year, after which he came to Odessa and took charge of the mill of R. B. Lockhart, which he operated six months, when the son of R. C. Lockhart purchased the mill and our subject continued in its charge for six years. After leaving Odessa, he was employed in various mills, until finally he went back to Lodi and rented the mill of his uncle for one year. Subsequently he returned to Odessa and rented the mill from Mr. Lockhart, and has since operated the same.

On the 10th of September, 1881, Mr. Ault was united in marriage, at Taughannock Falls, with Anna M. Shelton, a native of Odessa, and a daughter of Alvin and Amelia (Stanley) Shelton, who were old settlers of Schuyler County. To

them was born one child, Lulu. Mrs. Ault, who died February 14, 1894, was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in the hope of immortality. Mr. Ault is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee. In politics he is liberal, voting for the best man. In his financial affairs he has been fairly successful, having a nice home in Odessa, with town property in Elmira and Havana, and also a farm in the town of Catharine. Throughout Schuyler County he is well known and highly respected.



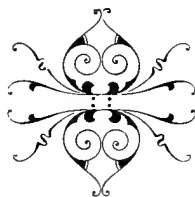
DEAN SEAMAN, M. D., is the leading physician of Beaver Dams, where he has been in practice for the past fifteen years. He was born in Reading Center, N. Y., October 31, 1856, the only child of Dr. Horace D. Seaman, who was a well known physician of Schuyler County. The latter was a native of Delaware County, N. Y., born in 1829, and was there reared. After graduating from Geneva Medical College he moved to Syracuse, but did not remain there, however, instead commencing his practice at Reading Center. Two years later he removed to Beaver Dams, where he died in January, 1888. He was married in Redding, Miss., to Miss Ophelia Pope, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James Pope, an early settler of the town of Reading.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood under the parental roof, received his primary education in the common schools, and finished his course at Cook's Academy, from which he was graduated. At the age of seventeen he entered a drug store at Watkins, where he remained three years, during which time, after business hours, he read medicine with Dr. Thompson, and later spent some time in reading with his father.

In 1876 he entered Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent one term, and then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1879. In 1881 he commenced the practice of his profession at Beaver Dams, where he has since continued to reside, and where he has built up an excellent practice. On the 15th of February, 1882, at Branchport, Yates County, he was married to Miss Florence Paris, of that place, and a daughter of O. M. and Jane (Cole) Paris. Immediately after his marriage he brought his young bride to his home in Beaver Dams. To them has

been born one child, Bertha, who is now seven years old.

In politics, Dr. Seaman has been a life-long Democrat, firmly believing in the principles of that party. He has never sought nor accepted official position, as his professional duties require his undivided attention. He is a member of Jefferson Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., of Watkins; of Watkins Chapter, R. A. M.; and of St. Omer Commandery, K. T., of Elmira, N. Y. As a physician, Dr. Seaman ranks with the best in Schuyler County, and as a citizen he is held in the highest esteem.





THOMAS T. MUNSON.



THOMAS T. MUNSON.



THOMAS T. MUNSON. There is in the development of every successful life a principle which is a lesson to every man, a lesson leading to a higher and more honorable position. Let a man be industriously ambitious, and honorable in his ambition, and he will rise, whether having the prestige of family or the obscurity of poverty. These reflections are called forth by the study of the life of Thomas Munson, who is one of the most extensive farmers in Seneca County. His possessions, which aggregate four hundred acres of some of the very best farming land, are located in the town of Tyre. He was born in the village of that name, April 14, 1839, and is the son of Ebenezer and Laney J. (Brink) Munson, the former of whom was born in New Jersey in 1806, and the latter in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y.

The father of our subject later became one of the pioneers of Seneca County, where he was well known and highly respected, coming hither in 1820 with his parents. He at once located in this town, on the place where his decease occurred March 7, 1889, when in his eighty-third year. "Brother" Munson, as he was familiarly called, was in many respects a remarkable man. At an early age, it is said, he began to manifest the strong traits of character for which his life was so conspicuous as a citizen and a Christian. He was a man of fine physical powers, and possessed a well balanced mind, stored with a rich fund of

useful information. He was a thorough temperance man and was fearless in his opposition to the liquor traffic. According to the best information we have, he was converted about 1823, and was one of the founders of the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Tyre, continuing through life to be one of its most zealous supporters. He shared the honors and bore the labors of all the offices of the church for years, and was a representative to many of her councils, where he distinguished himself for piety and sound judgment.

Ebenezer Munson first married Miss Laney J. Brink, and one year after her decease was joined in wedlock with Miss Julia Kosbeth, who departed this life April 12, 1888. During his younger years the father of our subject learned the hatter's trade, which he later abandoned in order to engage in milling, following this latter business for many years in Tyre. He afterward purchased a farm of two hundred acres, which is now included in the possessions of his son Thomas T.

The parental family included eleven children, nine of whom grew to mature years, and of whom six still survive. One son, George E., also lives in the town of Tyre, and a daughter, now the wife of Benjamin Armitage, makes her home in Clyde, Wayne County, N. Y. Ebenezer Munson became a strong Republican after the formation of the party, prior to which he served as Overseer of the Poor for many years. He received the nomi-

nation of his party for the Assembly in 1860, and although the county was strongly Democratic he was defeated by only eight or ten votes.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed on the farm where he now lives. In this locality he received his primary education in the district schools, and later attended Mynderse Academy in Seneca Falls. After reaching his majority he secured a school, and so satisfactory were his services that he was retained as teacher for several winters in the vicinity of his home. During the summer season he carried on farming, and in this way reaped a good income.

About 1870 our subject went West to Wilson County, Kan., where he entered from the Government a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land. He made his home there for three years and a-half, when, in company with others, he drove from Kansas to Texas, spending one winter in the Lone Star State working on the railroad. On the expiration of that time he returned to Kansas, and after disposing of his interests there returned to New York, arriving here in 1874. He at once rented the old homestead, paying his father from that time until the latter's death about \$8,000. Desiring to retain possession of the farm, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate and is now sole proprietor. He has been remarkably successful in all his undertakings, and to this tract of two hundred acres has added a like amount, so that now he is the owner of a handsome property, one of the most highly cultivated and best stocked farms in this portion of the state.

Following in the footsteps of his honored father, the subject of this sketch is a strong Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has filled the position of Justice of the Peace for four years, notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic majority in this locality is very large. Mr. Munson became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Tyre when nineteen years of age, and in this congregation has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, teacher of the Bible Class, Trustee and Steward.

The lady to whom Mr. Munson was married,

May 25, 1886, was Miss Sara P. Beers, who was born and reared in Saratoga County, this state. She, too, possesses an excellent education and has taught school for many years. Her parents were George W. and Mary A. (Wilson) Beers, natives of this state. By her union with our subject there has been born a son, Ebenezer Thomas, his birth occurring January 16, 1888.



HEMAN R. LYBOLT, one of the representative farmers of the town of Dix, Schuyler County, was born in Steuben County, January 13, 1838, and was fifth in a family of eight children born to Jacob and Azuba (Eveleth) Lybolt. His paternal great-grandfather, who was an officer in the German army, came to this country during the last century, and was the founder of this branch of the family in America.

Jacob Lybolt, who was born in Orange County in 1790, removed with his father from the latter county to Onondaga County when he was a boy. His father, who had lost his property by endorsing for friends, was in very straitened circumstances, and Jacob was therefore compelled to work for wages at whatsoever he could find to do. About 1825, in company with his elder brother, Abraham, he came to Schuyler County and bought land on Sugar Hill, in the town of Orange, and made his home with him until his marriage. His brother was a man of some note in Schuyler County, and held office for many years, being Supervisor a number of terms, and Justice of the Peace for many years. He also held a number of the minor town offices, and in the '40s represented his county two terms in the Legislature.

In 1828 the father and Azuba Eveleth were united in marriage. She was a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Theophilus Eveleth, who was also a native of Massachusetts, but who

removed to Schuyler County early in the present century. After their marriage they remained a number of years on the farm, and then Mr. Lybolt engaged in the lumber business in company with a younger brother. He finally disposed of the latter business and removed to the town of Dix, where he died in June, 1865. His wife survived him a number of years, making her home with our subject, at whose home she died in June, 1876. The parents were both members of the Baptist Church, in which he was a Deacon for years, and both were respected and honored citizens.

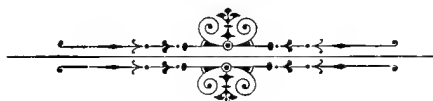
The subject of this sketch was reared on the old farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood, receiving a limited education. In his youth he took charge of the home farm, which he helped clear of indebtedness, and continued with his father until after attaining his majority, without arrangement as to any remuneration. In September, 1864, he enlisted in the New York Light Artillery, which was attached to General Whistler's brigade of the Army of the Potomac. He remained in the service until the close of the war, but just at its close he had word from home that his father was at the point of death, and he hastened home, only to find that he had already passed away.

During the war our subject purchased the old Underhill Farm, and on the 22d of November, 1865, was married to Miss Melissa A. Hardenburg, who was born in Tompkins County, May 10, 1843, and who was a daughter of William and Anna Eliza (Havens) Hardenburg, the former a native of Orange County, and the latter of Tompkins County, N. Y. After his marriage Mr. Lybolt located on the farm which he had purchased, making it his home for seven years. Before taking possession, however, he spent two years working in Huron for his father-in-law, and it was at his house that his only daughter, Nettie, was born October 20, 1866. She is now the wife of Brandt Wixon, and lives on a part of the home place, known as the "Town Farm."

In 1875 Mr. Lybolt sold his farm and bought the Smith place, consisting of eighty acres, to which he later added forty-six acres. This was his

home one year, when he was given the contract of keeping the town house and farm, where he remained one year, and then returned to his own farm. In 1886 the place which is now his home came into the possession of Mrs. Lybolt, and they decided to make it their home. The farm then consisted of ninety-eight acres, and in the spring of 1895 they bought the old town farm, and now have a farm of two hundred and seventy-seven acres.

For thirty-five years Mr. Lybolt has been a Master Mason, holding membership with Jefferson Lodge No. 332, at Watkins. He is also a member of D. W. Washburn Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a consistent Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln. He has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to business affairs, but has, however, served three terms as Town Assessor. Mr. Lybolt and three of his brothers served in the late war, thus showing that the Lybolt family was a patriotic one. Albert, his eldest brother, was killed at Petersburg, and Edwin was wounded while in the service.



GEORGE M. DEMAREST, who resides in the village of Seneca Falls, was born in Fayette, Seneca County, May 7, 1834, and is a worthy descendant of the sturdy pioneers who laid the foundations of this Republic. As his name implies, he is of French descent. His great-grandfather left France in the seventeenth century and settled in New Jersey. His son, Daniel Demarest, was one of the most prominent citizens of New York City at the beginning of the present century, and was the first to introduce into that place a line of trucks—an enterprise in which he retained an interest until his death.

At his death, Daniel Demarest left two children.

His daughter married a Mr. Terhune, of Ann Arbor, Mich. His son, Peter D., our subject's father, was born in New York City, March 17, 1800, and spent his early years there and in Jersey City. At the age of about eighteen he removed to Seneca County, where he was occupied as a carpenter and joiner. He married a Miss Bachman for his first wife, but she and her two children died young. His second wife, Mrs. Susan (Reifsnider) Haines, was a native of Northumberland County, Pa., and died October 20, 1885.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of six children, namely: George M.; Lyman W., who lives in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is engaged in railroading; Peter P., of Benicia, Cal.; William M., who died in Seneca County, March 16, 1886; Jane M., wife of John White, of Tyre; and Amy A., who married Edmund Brandt, of Sumner, Neb. The parents removed from Fayette to Tyre in 1838, and twelve years later, in 1850, went to Lockport, N. Y. Later, however, they returned to Seneca County, where they died, the father November 21, 1894. Both were earnest Christians, Mr. Demarest being a Universalist and his wife a member of the Lutheran Church.

In youth our subject was an apprentice under his father, and became a proficient carpenter, cabinet-maker and painter. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Fiftieth New York Engineers, and served with distinction until the close of the war, being constantly at the front, and receiving the rank of Quartermaster-Sergeant. While with the Army of the Potomac he contracted disease, from which he has never fully recovered. At the close of the war he returned to Seneca County and took up the paint brush once more. In 1866 he attempted farming in Cayuga County, but his health was too poor to permit of manual labor, so he opened a furniture and undertaking establishment at Port Byron. In 1869 he started a similar business at Marshall, Mich. In 1872 he returned to Seneca Falls, where he conducted a similar business until 1879, but since then his failing health has compelled him to confine himself solely to office work.

January 1, 1856, Mr. Demarest married Sarah A. Gregory, daughter of Isaac Gregory, a blacksmith of Seneca County. Six children were born of this union, namely: Hattie S., wife of Charles H. Possons, of Glens Falls; Willie L., who died September 13, 1861, at the age of thirteen months; Libbie T., now Mrs. Michael Eck, of Seneca Falls; Lulu, who was born April 29, 1866, and died April 18, 1870; Georgia May, born May 28, 1867, and died April 30, 1891; and Nettie, who was born June 21, 1872, and passed away September 12, 1872. The wife and mother departed this life August 15, 1872, in Chicago, and was buried at Marshall, Mich.

November 15, 1875, Mr. Demarest was united with Mary T. LaFlour, who was born in Newport, R. I., July 30, 1845. Her father, Joseph LaFlour, was a native of Canada and of French extraction. Her fifty years sit lightly on her brow, for she possesses the beauty and grace of the Gallia ladies, whose charms never fade. Mr. Demarest is a member of the Episcopal Church, and socially is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Cross Post No. 78, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican. In his beautiful modern residence at No. 20 Daniels Street, he is enjoying the autumn of a life of hard work and devotion to his country.



HON. WILLIAM B. CLARK. The success which has rewarded the efforts of Mr. Clark is the result of his self-sacrificing labors in earlier life, together with the exercise of sound judgment and executive ability in every transaction. The concern of which he is the head is one of the largest of the kind in New York, and has increased the reputation of Waterloo as a manufacturing center. It was in 1860 that he first turned his attention to the manufacture of carriage wheels, and since 1870 he has devoted his

undivided attention to this industry, making his sales direct to the large carriage manufacturers. Steam power is used in the operation of the plant. Fifty men are employed in the works, and the quality of the products is of the highest grade.

In Sullivan County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born June 9, 1835. The family of which he is a member originated in England and was first represented in Connecticut, where several succeeding generations resided. In Durham, that state, our subject's grandfather, James Clark, was born. Reuben Clark, his father, also a native of Connecticut, became an early settler of the town of Thompson, Sullivan County, N. Y., where he owned and operated a large and valuable farm. In 1850 he came to Waterloo and here continued to reside until his death, which occurred at eighty-two years of age. His mother attained the advanced age of ninety-seven.

The mother of our subject was Julia A., daughter of Eleazer Crosby. She was born in the town of Thompson, Sullivan County, N. Y., and died in Waterloo at the age of eighty-two. Her family consisted of twelve children, of whom six attained years of maturity, and two sons and two daughters are now living. William B., who was the fifth in order of birth, passed the days of boyhood in Sullivan County, where the foundation of his education was laid. After accompanying his parents to Waterloo he carried on his studies in the academy here.

The business experience of Mr. Clark commenced when he formed a partnership with Albert Stebbins in the drug business, under the firm name of Stebbins & Clark. Later our subject sold out his interest and went into the boot and shoe business. In 1860 he started the wheel business, which he has carried on successfully ever since. In the year 1864 he became interested in the dry-goods business, but discontinued this line seven years later, the firm being Clark & Draper.

Besides the enterprise with which his name is most closely associated, Mr. Clark is a Director in the Waterloo Wagon Company, Limited. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Cortland Wagon Company, at Cortland, N. Y., which is the largest of the kind in the state, and for which

he has furnished all the wheels used for the past twenty years. He is also one of the original stockholders in the Watertown Spring Wagon Company, of Watertown, N. Y., which interest he yet holds. Politically, he affiliates with the Democrats, believing the principles of his party best adapted to the prosperity of the nation. Upon that ticket in 1885 he was elected to represent the county in the Assembly, and in that capacity his services were efficient and satisfactory to his constituents. He previously had served two terms as President of the village of Waterloo.

In 1857 Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte M. Crosby, daughter of Platt Crosby, of Waterloo. They have an only son, Frank M., who is interested with his father in the wheel works. In religious connection Mr. and Mrs. Clark are identified with the First Presbyterian Church, and for the past twenty years he has served as President of the Official Board of the church. There are probably no citizens who take a deeper interest than he in the advancement of the village, and whatever conduces to its progress commercially, materially, or along social and religious lines, receives his hearty support and co-operation.



JOHN M. BENNETT, a prominent agriculturist in the town of Dix, was born January 22, 1822, in the town of Catlin, Tioga County, and is a son of Col. Green and Cynthia (McClure) Bennett. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and when a young man located in Tioga County, N. Y., where he married Cynthia McClure. His father, Ephraim Bennett, was an early settler of Pennsylvania, where three of his brothers were killed in the Wyoming Valley Massacre. Colonel Bennett was well known throughout Schuyler County, and while here filled numerous public offices, among them being Super-

visor of the town of Catlin. For some years he was Superintendent of the Chemung Canal, and in 1835 was elected to the State Legislature. His death occurred in the town of Dix in 1889, his wife having preceded him to the better world a number of years.

When our subject was but ten years of age he commenced work on the tow-path of the canal, which occupation he followed until he attained his majority. He then entered the select school of Professor Gillett, of Havana, which he attended three years. When twenty-three years old he purchased two hundred and twenty-three acres of timber-land in the town of Dix, which he partially cleared and finally sold. His marriage with Miss Clymena Shutts, a native of Schuyler County, occurred January 11, 1851. Three years of their married life were spent on the home place, and then he purchased the farm which has since been his home, with the exception of five years spent in Arizona. In 1875, on account of the failing health of Mrs. Bennett and their son, he was induced to travel with them in the far West. After traveling through a number of the Western States and Territories he finally concluded to remain in Arizona. During his residence there he engaged in stock dealing and grazing, and for three years was Postmaster of Walnut Grove. He was also appointed a Justice of the Peace, and at the election following his appointment he was elected to the office, which he retained until his return to New York. While there he also filled the office of School Trustee.

The sojourn of the family in the West was attended with gratifying results, both Mrs. Bennett and her son fully recovering their health. In 1879 they returned to their old home and again became identified with its history. In his agricultural operations Mr. Bennett has been very successful, and in spite of his recent disastrous loss of \$10,000, caused by the failure of the First National Bank of Watkins, he is still carrying on improvements, at the present writing (1895) being engaged in the erection of a large barn on the place. In addition to general farming, he has engaged in stock-raising, and until recently carried on sheep-raising quite extensively. For fifty

years he has been a Master Mason, and for thirty years a Royal Arch Mason. He has always been interested in public affairs, and for four years served as Postmaster of Moreland, besides filling various town offices.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett three children were born: Ephraim J., a graduate of Union College and now Cashier of the Valley Bank at Phoenix, Ariz.; Oscar C., a student in Alfred Seminary, and who is now conducting the home farm; and Burton G., a graduate of the business college of Rochester, who is now holding a responsible position with the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. Politically Mr. Bennett is a Democrat.



JOHN CRANE, a retired farmer living in the village of Catharine, was born August 16, 1814, in Seneca County, N. Y., and is a son of David and Polly (Whitney) Crane, and the grandson of Belden Crane, who was of English descent. When our subject was but five years of age the family removed to Tompkins County and located in the town of Hector, where the father purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming. Thirteen years later he removed to Schuyler County and purchased a farm in the town of Catharine, and here our subject remained, assisting in the cultivation of the farm until thirty-two years of age. On the 6th of December, 1846, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Sidney, who was born in the town of Newfield, Tompkins County, but which was then a part of Chemung County. By this union there were born four children, two of whom are now living: Cora, the wife of Myron Hewitt, a farmer in the town of Catharine; and David B., a merchant in the village of Catharine, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

After their marriage Mr. Crane still remained

on the home farm, which he operated, on account of the fact that his father was incapacitated by age from taking charge of the work. On the death of the father, he sold his interest in the estate and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land east of Catharine, which was his home until 1891. That year he sold out and removed to the village of Catharine, where he has since lived a retired life. In politics he was originally a Henry Clay Whig, with which party he voted until its dissolution, when he became a Republican, and has since voted that party's ticket. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crane have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years. He has been a Master Mason for many years, holding membership with Myrtle Lodge No. 132, F. & A. M. For the past four years Mr. Crane has been disabled from any active work by the rheumatism, but he bears his afflictions with Christian fortitude and with the blessed assurance that in the "home over there" he will be free from pain.

Zebulon Crane, the great-grandfather of our subject, removed to this locality from Tompkins County in 1814, and for many years was engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother, Judge Samuel Crane. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and were men of high Christian character and integrity. It is a remarkable fact that no member of the Crane family was ever arrested for any crime. They have always been honest, God-fearing men and women, and have lived in such a manner as to win the respect and confidence of all those with whom they were brought in contact.



JESSE SNOOK. In the list of manufacturing enterprises that have contributed to the prosperity of Seneca County and to the advancement of its material interests, mention should be made of the Waterloo Wagon Com-

pany, Limited, one of the flourishing concerns of the village of Waterloo. The plant is a large one, and the products may be found on sale in the principal markets of the United States. The success of the firm and its enviable reputation among dealers and the retail trade are due, in no small degree, to the efforts of Mr. Snook, who is Treasurer of the company, and who, through all the years of his connection with the enterprise, has labored to promote the quality of workmanship and reliability of the products.

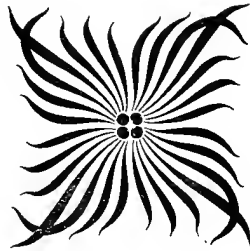
In the town of Newton, Essex County, N. J., the subject of this article was born in 1830. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Drake) Snook, were also natives of New Jersey, where they were reared and married. In the year 1831 they removed to Seneca County and settled in the village of Waterloo, in which place the father, who was a miller by occupation, found work in the gristmill of Thomas Fatzinger, continuing with that gentleman for sixteen years. His death occurred in 1850, when he was forty-nine years of age, and his wife, who survived him many years, passed away in 1873, at the age of seventy-one. Both were devoted members of the Baptist Church. He was of German descent, while she traced her lineage, through her father, Daniel Drake, to English ancestors.

Brought to Waterloo at the age of one year, our subject has known no other home than this village. In boyhood he attended the public schools here, but at the age of twelve left school and began to work in the Waterloo Woollen Mills. Later he was with his father in Thomas Fatzinger's mills, remaining there for many years after the death of his father. In 1867, forming a partnership with two other citizens of Waterloo, he began in the malting business as a member of the firm of Mickley, Snook & Fatzinger. They carried on a large trade, principally with New York and Philadelphia markets, but after some years he sold his interest in the concern.

In 1882 Mr. Snook aided in the organization of the Waterloo Wagon Company, Limited, of which, since 1887, he has been Treasurer. For four years or more he has been a stockholder in the Waterloo Organ and Piano Company. He is

the owner of one hundred acres situated in the town of Fayette, and all of which is under excellent cultivation. While he has never displayed any partisanship in politics, he is known as a pronounced and loyal Republican, one who is devoted to the welfare and success of his party.

His business affairs have occupied his attention to the exclusion of public matters, and he has never been prevailed upon to accept official position, though for three years he served as School Trustee and aided considerably in advancing the interests of the Waterloo schools.





JAMES K. KING, M. D.



WILLIAM E. LEFFINGWELL.



THE GLEN SPRINGS SANITARIUM.

JAMES KOSSUTH KING, M. D.

JAMES KOSSUTH KING, M. D., PH. D., is President and Medical Superintendent of The Glen Springs Sanitarium at Watkins. No man can occupy this position without possessing those qualities that are worthy of public attention, and justify for him a place among the prominent men of the county. Such a man is Dr. King. He was born in Troy, N. Y., and was graduated from the medical department of Columbia College, New York City, in the Class of '77. After his formal graduation he spent six months in several of the celebrated hospitals of that city, gaining valuable experience. When he was thirty years of age he established himself in practice at Clifton Springs, where he remained until the year 1884. Then, feeling a noble anxiety to improve himself in his profession, he went abroad, where he was engaged for two years studying the work of the masters in the great hospitals of Edinburgh, London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin. The last six months of this time he was in the Rotunda Hospital of Dublin.

In 1890 Dr. King, with William E. Leffingwell and Dr. E. D. Leffingwell, established The Glen Springs Sanitarium, which is the leading institution of the kind in the state, the extensive grounds and the ample buildings affording accommodations for more than two hundred guests. Dr. King is Medical Superintendent, and is ably assisted by those engaged with him in this great enterprise. It has won a high position in the regard of the most advanced and scientific medical men of the surrounding country, and many of the leading physicians whose field of practice lies

anywhere near it do not hesitate to recommend it to their patients. Consequently its guests are of a most superior class, as might be expected when they come by the direction of such eminent physicians as Charles L. Dana, M. Allen Starr, Alfred L. Loomis and Edward G. Janeway. E. M. Moore, a noted physician of Rochester, is very active in directing patronage to this institution, which is entirely suited to the needs of many of his patients.

Dr. King was married, in December, 1890, to Miss May Warner, daughter of Gen. Willard Warner, now a resident of Chattanooga, Tenn. The Doctor and his wife have one daughter. In politics Dr. King has always been a staunch Republican.



WILLIAM E. LEFFINGWELL, the manager and principal proprietor of The Glen Springs Sanitarium, was the youngest son of Dr. Elisha Leffingwell, a distinguished physician of western New York, and was born at Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, July 10, 1855. He prepared for college in Cayuga Lake Academy, and entered Cornell University in September, 1871, in the Class of '75, but left before graduation to continue his studies in the collegiate department

of the Polytechnic Institute in the city of Brooklyn. With the financial department of this institution he became connected in 1875, remaining over seven years.

In the summer of 1882, the sanitarium at Dansville having been destroyed by fire, Mr. Leffingwell was invited to assist his brothers and cousin in the organization of a new institution (now known as the Jackson Sanitarium), and of this, for several years, he was Treasurer and Manager. In January, 1890, happening to visit the site of the present establishment at Watkins, he became convinced that, with its singular variety of valuable mineral springs and magnificent situation, overlooking Seneca Lake, it was an ideal place for a great health resort, and with Dr. James K. King, Dr. E. D. Leffingwell and other associates, he founded The Glen Springs Sanitarium, of which he is the manager and principal owner.

Mr. Leffingwell has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, and has been District Deputy Grand Master of the Twentieth Masonic District in the state of New York.



LAWSON PONTIUS well deserves representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. He resides in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, and is well and widely known throughout its bounds as a progressive and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. Pontius was born in this town, September 13, 1845, and was here reared to manhood and educated in the schools which were carried on in the district.

The parents of our subject were Philip and Susan (Crobaugh) Pontius, the former a native of Fayette, while the latter was born in Cumberland County, Pa. Philip Pontius was a farmer by occupation, and the first piece of property

which he purchased, in 1850, consisted of one hundred and fifty-six acres. This estate is now owned by his son, our subject, and is one of the best cultivated tracts in the town.

The parental family consisted of four children, of whom the eldest, Ellen, married John N. Kipp, and makes her home in this town; Lawson, of this history, was the second-born; Christopher C. is a farmer in the town of Romulus; and Lucinda, now Mrs. Charles E. Berry, makes her home in Seneca Falls. Her husband is also the owner of a valuable tract of land in the town of Fayette. Although taking an active interest in the success of the Democratic party, whose candidates he always supported, the father of our subject was never desirous of holding office. He departed this life in February, 1879, while his good wife survived until 1882, passing away in March of that year.

As stated above, our subject was reared on the farm which he now occupies, under the careful training of his father learning to become a thorough agriculturist, and early in life was competent to take charge of affairs. He was married, January 19, 1866, to Miss Mary C. Lusk, then living in Waterloo, but whose birth occurred about 1845, in the town of Fayette. She is the daughter of William A. and Elizabeth A. (Thorpe) Lusk, well-to-do residents of this locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Pontius there have been born two children. Philip S., whose birth occurred in the town of Romulus, July 6, 1872, is a well educated young man, completing his studies in the Geneva High School. Paul T. was born in the town of Fayette, October 2, 1878.

At one time Philip Pontius owned a tract of one hundred and seventy acres, located in the town of Romulus, besides property in the village of South Waterloo, which he sold for \$3,000. He was truly self-made, and was well known and highly respected throughout the county. In the use of his money he was very generous, and lost considerable by going security for other people.

After his marriage our subject lived on the farm in the town of Romulus for a period of four years, working it on shares for his father. At the expiration of that time he moved

upon the old homestead, and has continued to make it his abiding-place ever since. In addition to his farming interests, Mr. Pontius is connected with the West Fayette Tile Works, with which he became associated in the spring of 1895. He is a man of superior business ability, and, with a fertile mind directing industrious hands, he has achieved success. In politics he is a Democrat, and for twelve years in succession filled the office of Justice of the Peace. During that time his decisions were always sustained, and no case was ever appealed. Socially he belongs to Rose Hill Lodge, P. of H., and became a member of Kendaia Grange in the town of Romulus, in which he filled many of the chairs.



FLAVIUS W. NORTHRUP, who is engaged in a general commission business at Beaver Dams, is a representative of one of the old families of Dutchess County. He was born in that county September 17, 1840, being one of a family of twelve children born to Ora and Eliza (Ward) Northrup, both born in 1801, the former in Dutchess County, and the latter in Seneca County. The father, who was a highly respected citizen of Dutchess County, and who for some years was Justice of the Peace, died in 1853. The Northrup family were of English origin and were among the early settlers of Dutchess County, Solomon Northrup, the grandfather of our subject, being a native of that county. He was a large farmer, and on their marriage gave to his twelve children \$1,000 apiece, besides leaving considerable money at the time of his death.

Flavius W. was but eight years of age when his father died, and but twelve years old when the family removed to Elmira, N. Y., where for a time he was employed as a clerk in a boot and shoe store. In the public schools of his native

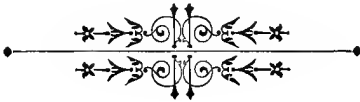
place, and also at Elmira, he obtained a good English education. After the age of fifteen, his elder brothers having married, the care of the family and widowed mother devolved, to a great extent, upon him. When eighteen he rented a farm near the city, which he operated with reasonable success for four years, when he gave up farming and entered a shoe store as clerk. After remaining in that capacity one year, he engaged in the boot and shoe trade for himself, in which he continued three years. On account of failing health, he was compelled to give up the business, and for the succeeding four years was engaged as a traveling salesman for a boot and shoe house.

October 7, 1869, while engaged in traveling, our subject married Miss Josephine Seaman, a native of Dutchess County, born August 18, 1845, and a daughter of Egbert C. and Eliza (Van Wagner) Seaman. The latter was a sister of William Van Wagner, the "learned blacksmith" of Poughkeepsie, and also of James Van Wagner, the "Beecher of the West," who was for years pastor of the Congregational Church at Sedalia, Mo., and while there was called to Texas to establish the first Congregational Church in that state. He was an eloquent man, and one season, while Henry Ward Beecher was absent, Mr. Van Wagner filled his Brooklyn pulpit. By our subject's marriage three sons and one daughter were born: Evelyn I., the wife of Prof. I. C. Corbett, Professor of Horticulture and Forestry in the West Virginia University at Morgantown; Leonard E., who is still at home, and who is interested in business with his father; Arthur H., a student in the medical department of Columbia College, New York City; and Seaman F., who is a student at Cook's Academy, and who proposes to adopt the profession of law.

After his marriage, our subject located in Elmira, but after traveling two years again engaged in business for himself. Two years later he sold out, and in 1874 removed to Beaver Dams, where he purchased a stock of boots and shoes and continued in business until 1880, when he sold out and again took up traveling, this time for a wholesale grocery house. With the latter

establishment he remained two years, and then for ten years was with the Robert Seaman Company, of New York. At the expiration of that time, although not severing his connection with the New York house, he engaged in his present business, making a specialty of handling wool and general farm produce, buying and shipping all the wool from this part of the county. He also handles in large quantities apples, potatoes and butter.

Mr. and Mrs. Northrup are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a strong temperance man, having at times been connected with the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars. He is also identified with the Knights of Honor, and in each society mentioned has held an official position. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln.



ISAAC JOLLY is a prominent and wealthy farmer of Seneca County, and his beautiful home, with its trees and flowers, proclaims to the stranger that it is the abode of culture and refinement. His fine estate is located in the town of Fayette, in which locality he was born, May 17, 1831. His parents were William and Emily (Austin) Jolly. His grandfather, who bore the name of Isaac, came to Seneca County from the Keystone State in an early day. The latter was a farmer by occupation and was married in Pennsylvania to a lady of Dutch descent. He came to this county poor indeed, but so successful was he in his farming ventures that at his death he was the proud possessor of one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, besides having considerable money in the bank.

During the boyhood days of our subject his father was unable to send him to school very regularly, hence his education was somewhat limited.

On one occasion, when it became necessary for him to have an arithmetic, he went to work and cut a quantity of wood from the unimproved farm, and, being given half of this, sold it and thus obtained the money to buy the needed book.

Our subject remained at home aiding his father until after attaining his majority, when, September 7, 1852, he was married to Miss Rebecca Leddick, the daughter of Samuel and Cornelia Leddick. Her birth occurred in the town of Fayette, April 15, 1834. She was of great assistance to her husband, and aided him very materially in obtaining his present high standing in the community. For two summers after his marriage our subject worked out for \$18 per month, and then, receiving a good offer to conduct a farm on shares, accepted it, and for three years and a-half received a good portion of the crops from an estate of one hundred and sixty acres. In this manner he saved quite a snug little sum of money, with which he purchased from the other heirs a portion of the old homestead. Later he disposed of this tract and invested his means in one hundred and twenty-three acres, located near the old place. In order to do this he was obliged to go in debt over \$6,000, but upon selling the property two years later he found that he had not only made enough money to pay for the land, but had cleared \$6,500.

Mr. Jolly then bought the one hundred and thirty and one-quarter acres in this town which he still owns. The land is improved with the best class of buildings, among the most noticeable of which is a fine large barn, which was erected in August, 1893, to replace the one which had been destroyed by fire a short time before. In all, Mr. Jolly works four hundred and twenty acres of farming land, though he does not own the whole amount.

Two children were born to our subject and his wife, namely: Sarah Lavinia, who died when eleven years of age; and Fred, born November 4, 1867. The latter is active, wide-awake and well educated, and a man of temperate habits, using neither tobacco in any form nor intoxicating drink. December 25, 1888, he married Miss Cora, the daughter of Henry Lahr. To them have been

born a daughter and two sons: Jessie, Frank and Alva. Our subject's son aids in the operation of the home farm, and so manages affairs that the best results are reached. In addition to this the latter gives some time and attention to raising hogs, which he ships to the city markets. In politics he is a Democrat, as is also our subject, whose first Presidential vote was cast for Franklin Pierce, in 1852.

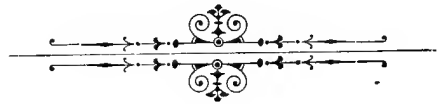


ANDREW JACKSON BARTLETT, who resides in the town of Romulus, is a well known citizen of Seneca County, and is one of its most enterprising men. For many years he has been identified with the Grange movement, and is at present County Deputy of that organization, taking an active part in all its proceedings. Several of the best Granges in the county were organized by him in 1874. He was also one of the organizers of the insurance company in 1876, at which time he was elected Secretary, and has discharged the duties of the office until the present time, a period of nineteen years. Much of the success of the company is due to his untiring energy and the persistency with which he has pushed the enterprise. In addition to farming and the management of the insurance business, since 1883 he has been engaged in selling agricultural implements, keeping good stock of all kinds upon his farm and selling at prices that cannot be met by competitors.

Mr. Bartlett is a native of Seneca County, born October 30, 1832. His early life was spent upon the home farm, and his education was received in the common schools of Geneva and Ovid Academy. When eighteen years of age he began life for himself, working at anything that his hand could find to do, but soon he engaged in the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for sev-

eral years in connection with farming. From 1857 to 1860 he was engaged in the photograph business in Waterloo and Romulus, in which line he was fairly successful. In 1862 he removed to his present place of residence, which has now been his home for a third of a century. In 1865 he was engaged at work as a carpenter, a trade which he followed more or less for several years. In connection with farming he has been engaged for some years in the breeding of Hambletonian horses.

On the 30th of October, 1861, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage with Miss Nancy A. Coryell, by whom he had six children, namely: Abigail A., at home; Emma L., who died in infancy; Mary J., the wife of Frank Osborne; John C., who died in infancy; Ebenezer S., who died when thirteen years of age; and Rosalie, at home. In politics Mr. Bartlett is a Democrat; since 1865 he has been a Justice of the Peace continuously, and twice was elected to the office of Justice of Sessions. He is a member of the Board of Health, and is Inspector of Elections. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a citizen he is universally esteemed and has the confidence of the community in which he resides, as is attested by his long continuance in the office of Justice of the Peace.



ROBERT ROSS STEELE. The Steele family have a right to the title of American citizens, as their ancestors came to this country prior to the Revolutionary War. John and Margaret Steele, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, died about 1780, in Somerset County, N. J., and it is supposed they emigrated to this country from Ireland. They had three children: John, born in 1750; Esther, in 1770; and Alexander, the father of our subject. He was

born in Somerset County, N. J., December 25, 1757, and married Nancy Scudders, of Essex County, N. J. They took up their residence in Readington, Hunterdon County, and the fruits of this union were nine children, of whom Robert R. was the youngest, he having been born at that place December 12, 1805.

While Robert was yet young, his parents and the entire family, excepting John and Richard, removed to the shores of Seneca Lake, in Seneca County, within four miles of where the village of Romulus now stands. The homestead then located has remained in the family ever since. The other members of the family were John, Richard, Mary, Stites, Rebecca, Thomas, Margaret and Hetty Ann, in the order named.

The father died February 14, 1820, survived by all his children, and Nancy, his wife, who lived to be eighty-four years of age, died March 6, 1851. Mary, Thomas, Margaret and Hetty remained single, while all the others married and added to the family growth. Rebecca married Peter L. Dey, of Varick, and has two sons: David P., an engineer; and John, manager of the New York *Evangelist*, both of whom live in New York City, and a daughter, who resides in Missouri. In 1840 Stites Steele came to Romulus and entered into the mercantile business with Robert R., which was continued up to the time of his death, five years later. He left a widow, Sarah (Ten Eyck) Steele; a daughter, Mary Ann, now Mrs. Charles H. Sayre, of Romulus; and a son, Alexander, who is deceased. After their father's death Richard and John also came to Romulus. When about seventy years of age, the former married Mrs. Mary Fleming, and by her had two children, John and Mary. The former resides in Romulus with his mother, and the latter is the wife of Henry Becker, and resides at Geneva. All the sons and daughters of Alexander Steele died and are buried at Romulus, being near in death as they were in life.

Robert R., the subject of this sketch, spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the family homestead. When about eighteen he returned to New Jersey, taking a clerkship at Readington. While there he was married to Amanda

Taylor, and three children were born to them during their residence in that state. While he was living in New Jersey he had a remunerative trade, which he sold in 1840 to his chief clerk, and returned with his family to Romulus, N. Y. In connection with his brother Stites, he opened a merchandise establishment at Romulus, which he controlled until both his brother and himself were laid with the father in the old churchyard cemetery. At the time of his death he was the oldest merchant in the western section of New York, having done business for forty-three consecutive years in one location, selling goods to many families for several generations. This in itself is the best possible evidence of his upright business methods.

In politics our subject was a Democrat, and represented his county in the State Legislature from 1857 to 1859, and again from 1872 to 1874. While not a polished speaker, he was recognized as a man of force, serving on many important committees in the House, also in his party, and was a delegate at the famous Charleston Convention, where his party split. He took strong sides with Douglas, and when the war broke out there was no more staunch Union defender than Robert R. Steele. He was known as a "war Democrat," though he favored peace when the war was over. In the campaign of 1872 he supported Greeley, and thereafter affiliated with the Democratic party, of which he was one of the recognized leaders in his section until his death. The people of the town of Varick showed their confidence in his integrity and good judgment by repeatedly choosing him to fill town offices. Although not a church member, he was Parish Trustee all his mature life.

For a short time after returning to New York our subject occupied the old homestead, but soon built a mansion of his own. He was interested in various enterprises in and about Romulus and Waterloo, also with his son George W. at Peoria, Ill. He died April 18, 1883, and his wife in 1881. To them were born seven children, the eldest of whom is Richard M. The other members of the family were George, who died in 1885, aged forty-eight; Elizabeth, Mrs. George H.

McClellan, of Chicago, Ill.; John R., who married and resides at Ontario, N. Y.; Robert, who never married, and died here in 1873, aged twenty-seven years; William G., who resided for a time at Peoria, Ill., and died in 1887, aged thirty-nine, leaving no family; and Eugenia S., who married George Bryan, of Peoria, Ill., where she now resides.

Richard M. was born at Readington, N. J., and was six years of age when his father removed to New York. When sixteen years old he entered his brother's store, and at maturity was taken into partnership, the firm being styled Robert R. Steele & Son. In 1873 he retired from the firm to accept the position of Vice-President of the Geneva & Ithaca Railroad, now a part of the Lehigh Valley System. It was largely through his exertions that the road was built, it being the first road constructed in the county, and he opened it up for both east and west connection. While he was identified with the road it was extended from Ithaca to Sayre, a distance of about one hundred miles, with headquarters at the former place.

The completion of this road and the driving of the last spike at Romulus was an event in the history of the town that will not be forgotten as long as one of the participants survives. Good financiering put the road in a rising position, and after a connection with it for about five years Mr. Steele and his associates disposed of it to advantage to themselves, a rather rare occurrence in the history of railroad building. After disposing of his railway interests he went to Peoria, Ill., where he was engaged in business for five years. His health failing, he returned to Romulus, where for the past ten or twelve years he has devoted his time to the cultivation of the soil. He has a fine grape farm, consisting of some forty acres, and has assisted in making New York the greatest grape-growing state in the Union. He has always taken an active part in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party. In 1852 he was married to Miss Frances A. Swan, daughter of Henry Swan, of Romulus. They have one son, Henry Frederick, who was engaged in business for a time in Chicago, Ill., but is now residing in

Romulus with his parents on the old homestead, and is in partnership with his father in grape culture and other interests. He married Mary Grier, daughter of Robert G. Grier, of Peoria, Ill.

Richard M. Steele is a public-spirited citizen, taking much interest in the advancement of the town. He is a Trustee of the Episcopal Church at Romulus, and was instrumental in building the Catholic Church at this place. Since his father's death he and his family have resided on the old homestead.



JABEZ W. MILLER is not only a prosperous and progressive farmer, but is an intelligent citizen, one who is thoroughly posted on all public affairs. Now in the prime of life, he occupies a front rank among the energetic farmers of Schuyler County, and, owing to the attention paid to every minor detail, he has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. He is now the owner of a fine farm of eighty-six acres in the town of Reading, on which he located in 1884.

Mr. Miller is the son of Sergeant and Jane (Smith) Miller, the former of whom departed this life in this town November 30, 1874. He was the father of nine children, five of whom grew to mature years, namely: Lewis, John H., Jabez W., Carrie M. and Clay.

Our subject was born in the town of Reading June 22, 1855, and remained with his parents until the time of his marriage, in Schuyler County, to Miss Mary Jane Hicks. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Solomon and Christania (Powell) Hicks, the former of whom was killed by a tree falling on him, March 22, 1861, while he was in the woods cutting timber. His widow still survives, making her home at the present time in

Radford, Steuben County, N. Y. Their family included four children: Charles, Albert, Cordelia and Mary Jane. (Albert Hicks' history may be found on another page in this volume.)

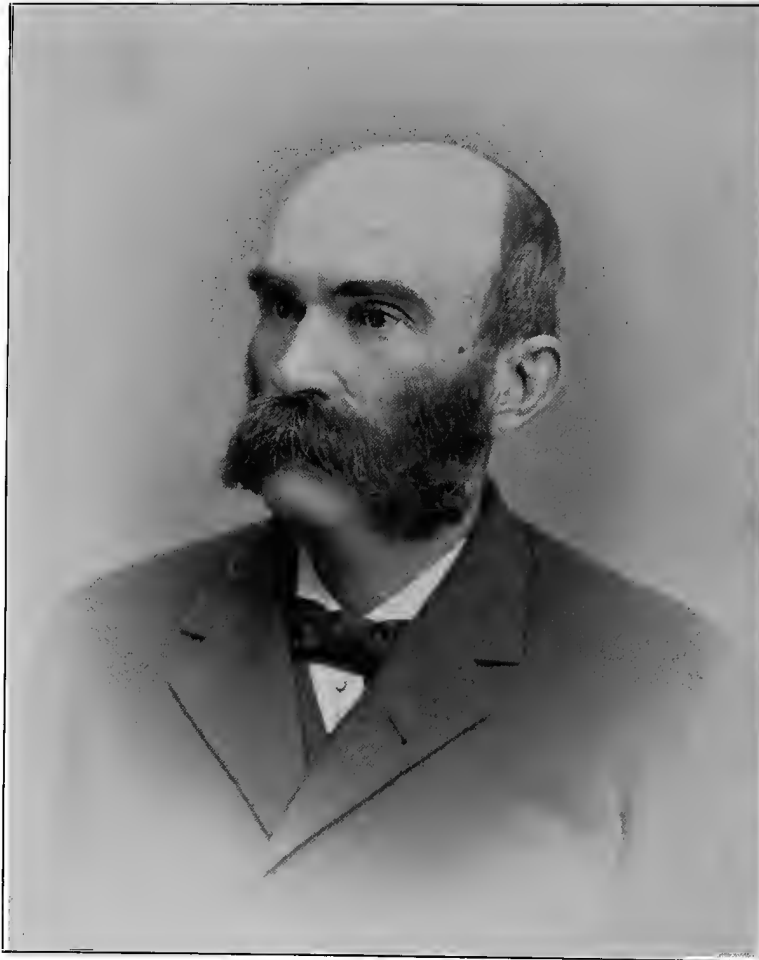
Mrs. Miller was born in the town of Orange, this county, March 2, 1860. By her union with our subject there were born seven children, of whom those living are Minnie C., born October 29, 1878; Mott D., January 3, 1881; Bessie M., April 25, 1884; Delia, November 25, 1886; and Orville C., March 22, 1889. Sargeant died when an infant of twelve months, June 12, 1883, and Jabez also passed away in infancy, March 19, 1895.

At the time of his marriage our subject rented a tract of land in the town of Tyrone, and after residing upon it for a year changed his location

to rented property in the town of Orange. His stay there also lasted twelve months, after which he removed to the town of Dix, with the interests of which place he was identified for five years. At the expiration of that time he worked on a farm in the town of Reading for a year, and then, or in 1884, purchased and removed to his present fine estate, since which time he has made it his home. Everything about the place indicates that an experienced and competent hand is at the helm.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are active workers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are active in all good works, and are classed among the public-spirited and esteemed citizens of the county. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican.





JOHN W. WARNER.



MRS. JOHN W. WARNER.



JOHN W. WARNER.

JOHN W. WARNER. This, in brief, is the sketch of a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and the facts connected with his life only show what a person with courage and enlightened views can accomplish. His reputation for honesty and integrity has been tried and not found wanting; his financial ability has been more than once put to the test, but never without credit to himself; his social qualities are well known and appreciated, and he has hosts of friends, whose confidence and esteem are his highest eulogium. He is now living in the town of Reading, Schuyler County, where he is the owner of a quarter-section of fine land.

Our subject was born in Starkey, Yates County, this state, February 9, 1832. His father was Dr. John Warner, a native of Litchfield, Conn., while his mother, whose maiden name was Mary DeWitt, was born in Chemung County, N. Y. After their marriage they located in Yates County, where the father continued in active practice until his death, when in his sixty-sixth year. His wife survived him many years, passing away at the age of eighty years. They became the parents of a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, and of these our subject was the youngest.

John W. was a lad of eight years at the time of his father's death, and soon thereafter his widowed mother with her children came to Schuy-

ler County, locating in the town of Reading. Here our subject was reared and educated, and with the exception of two or three years spent in his native county, has made this locality his home since that time. He has been engaged in various enterprises, in one and all of which he has met with success. For about four years he was employed in shipping lumber, used for the building of vessels, to New York City, and upon abandoning that enterprise was engaged for the same length of time in the United States revenue service.

The marriage of Mr. Warner with Miss Nancy Corbett was celebrated January 6, 1853. The lady was born in the town of Reading, September 19, 1833, and was the daughter of Chester and Sally Corbett, well-to-do and highly esteemed residents of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Warner became the parents of three children: James W., who died in infancy; Ada M. and Indianola W. Ada is now the widow of John R. Linzey; the younger daughter married Henry Vosburgh, and makes her home on the old homestead.

Although at all times interested in the welfare of his community, Mr. Warner has in no sense of the word been an office-seeker. He has proved himself to be a valued citizen of the county, and when the First National Bank of Watkins suspended, he was appointed Receiver for the defunct institution. Since 1876 he has been employed by the Fall Brook Railroad Company as agent at

Reading, and in his duties he is greatly assisted by his daughter Indianola. From his long term of service it must be conceded that he gives entire satisfaction. He takes no part in politics other than to cast his vote in favor of Democratic candidates and principles. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which both he and his wife are connected, he is actively interested, having filled many offices in the same, and by contributing liberally of his means has aided greatly in pushing forward the good work in his community. As stated above, Mr. Warner is the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres of highly cultivated land, on which have been erected good and substantial buildings, and there all the farm machinery necessary for carrying on a first-class estate may be seen.



ELISHA KENNEY HULBERT. Engraved upon the seal of the state of Michigan, one finds this question and its answer, "Would you seek a beautiful peninsula? Look around." So might the man whose name opens this article say, "Do you seek for monuments and evidences of my handiwork? Look upon the stores and dwellings of the village of Waterloo; for I have erected many of them, and advised and planned the construction of others." This has been the life work of Mr. Hulbert. Although he is now retired from active life, he can look back over years of honest toil in which his industry, honesty and native good sense have greatly determined the growth of the town and county, and even beyond.

Mr. Hulbert is a native of Waterloo, having first seen the light November 8, 1820, and is a son of Elijah and Rebecca (Kinney) Hulbert. For two generations his paternal ancestors had lived in Columbia County, his father having been born there in 1790, and his grandfather being

among the earliest settlers of that county. In 1815 the father of our subject removed with his family to Waterloo, where he resided until the day of his death, in 1853. By trade he was a carpenter, and built the first frame house that was erected in the limits of the present village of Waterloo. The building is still standing, and is in a good state of preservation, which shows the honest character both of goods and labor of that early day. His wife long survived him, dying in 1875.

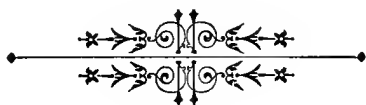
Mr. Hulbert, our subject, is the eldest of a family of five children, who lived to maturity. Reuben D. has since died; Gideon F. is at present a citizen of Waterloo; Harriet, the only sister, has gone over to the "great majority;" Charles H. is an inhabitant of Montgomery County, Kan. As a boy, Elisha attended the Waterloo common school, and when old enough to go to work undertook to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner under his father's instruction. This he thoroughly mastered, becoming an adept not only in woodwork, but in the science and art of building, and in this he has been actively engaged for more than fifty years. At first everything had to be made by hand, involving not only a vast amount of hard work, but honesty and faithfulness in a high degree. He kept pace with the rapid improvement of his calling, and has profited by all the new ideas in labor-saving machinery. As noted above, he has constructed many of the dwelling-houses and stores of the village, always to the satisfaction of those with whom he has had dealings. During his active years he had a long engagement with the New York Central Railway in building water-houses and tanks along the line between Syracuse and Rochester, being employed in this capacity for more than eight years. For a time he was engaged in an express business, and in 1886 he came into control of the city scales, which he still owns.

In 1844 Miss Susan Warren became the wife of our subject. She was a resident of Waterloo, but came originally from the old Bay State. They have had four children. Ella F. is at home; Charles S. has long since entered into the

"land of the leal;" Harriet is Mrs. William H. Shand, of Rochester. There was one child who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Hulbert votes with the Democratic party. He has been Commissioner of Highways, and Assessor of the village of Waterloo. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he has been a great help, both he and his wife having been devoted members of that organization. She died in 1881. The family residence is on Virginia Street, and here Mr. Hulbert has resided for fifty years.

The ancestry of our subject was of the best that the colonies afforded. His great-grandfather, Samuel Hulbert, emigrated from England and settled in Sharon, Conn., afterward removing to Burlington, Mass. His grandfather died in Columbia County in 1818, and was associated with many of the stirring events of early New York history.



GEORGE W. BOCKOVEN, who is now living retired from the active duties of life, at one time owned his father's old homestead in Seneca County. He was born in what was then the town of Junius, now a part of the town of Seneca Falls, July 17, 1816. His parents were Peter and Rachel (Riggs) Bockoven, the father a native of New Jersey. Of the mother's people but little is known, but it is supposed they were born either in Rhode Island or Connecticut. In Morris County, N. J., she was married to Peter Bockoven, and to them were born, in that state, two children, who also died there.

Mr. Bockoven then came to New York, making location in this county, on the west bank of Cayuga Lake. He was accompanied on this trip by his brother-in-law, and together they bought a squatter's claim, but afterward paid the Govern-

ment for the tract. For his share Peter Bockoven was given one hundred and fifteen acres, and to this he afterward added seventy-five acres adjoining, and at another time he bought an estate containing one hundred and forty-five acres. Of the parental family, one child died in this county and three grew to mature years. Betsey Ann, one of our subject's sisters, married William Boardman. They afterward moved to Cook County, Ill., where the wife died, leaving two children. Phebe became the wife of George Powis, and is now living in Geneva; her family includes three children.

The father of our subject, who was born in the year 1785, lived to be eighty-seven years of age. He was a life-long Democrat, and in 1834 was elected to the General Assembly, serving one term. At one time he was also Assessor of the town of Junius, which district was then made up of what is now the towns of Tyre, Junius, Waterloo and Seneca Falls.

George W. Bockoven is what may be called a self-made man, both in the matter of education and finances. He was obliged to work very hard when young, being permitted to attend school but a short time each winter after he was old enough to be of any assistance to his father. On attaining his majority he assumed the management of the home place, carrying on affairs in a most satisfactory manner. November 1, 1838, he was married to Miss Maria Woodruff, of the town of Fayette, and four children were granted them, two of whom are married and still living. One son, Peter, enlisted in the late war in 1861, and died soon after the battle of Gettysburg, in which conflict he had taken part. He was a member of Lincoln's cavalry, and as a result of the exposure to which they were subjected he sickened and died in the hospital at Washington. His remains were brought home and interred in the cemetery at Canoga. Mrs. Bockoven died April 10, 1847, and was buried at Bridgeport, N. Y.

Our subject was married, in October, 1849, to Miss Fessonia Chatham, a native of the town of Fayette, this county. Two children have been born to them: Chauncey, a graduate of the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania; and Laura, the wife of Charles Wayne. After completing his literary education, Chauncey engaged in the commission business in Philadelphia. He was married, and departed this life in Chicago.

In politics Mr. Bockoven is a Republican, although he cast his first Presidential vote for Van Buren in 1840. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and in 1856 supported John C. Fremont, and in 1860 voted for Abraham Lincoln. He has ever since been identified with the "grand old party." On the Republican ticket he was elected Highway Commissioner, serving acceptably for one term. When sixteen or seventeen years of age he joined the Presbyterian Church, and has from that time to the present been an influential member of his congregation, which he has served many years as Trustee.

At one time Mr. Bockoven owned his father's entire estate, but from time to time he has disposed of portions of it, only retaining a few acres for his own use. He has been very successful in life and is now in the receipt of a handsome income, which enables him to live peaceably and enjoy the comforts of life.



WALKER GLAZIER, late of the town of Covert, Seneca County, was a representative farmer of this section, and a highly respected citizen. Our subject was born in Worcester, Mass., January 16, 1789, and was the son of Oliver Glazier, whose birth occurred in Shrewsbury, May 23, 1763. The latter served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was a brave and fearless man. The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Hastings. To them were born ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Walker Glazier, of this history, was fairly educated, and at the age of nineteen he began life for

himself. He went from Boston to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and finally to Peekskill, N. Y., where he married Miss Cornelia Travis. To them was granted a family of eight children. Of this household Henry, born November 6, 1813, died at the age of eighty years; John, born May 7, 1816, passed away at the age of fifty-two years; Rachel, born May 10, 1818, was married to Asaph K. Porter, and died in 1894; Phebe was born June 15, 1820, is unmarried and owns and lives on the old homestead; James T. born September 5, 1822, is living at Hornellsville; Eliza, born May 29, 1825, is the wife of Travis Hopkins; Susan, born July 30, 1828, is the widow of Lewis Rappleye, and makes her home at Oswego; Cornelia, born October 28, 1830, is the wife of William H. Van Dusen, and lives at Hornellsville.

The original of this sketch was reared to farm work, and when nineteen years of age began life for himself. He first engaged in the manufacture of nails, following this for a number of years, and then abandoned it to engage in the mercantile trade. This occupied his time and attention for four years, and at the end of that time, in 1825, the records tell us that he removed to Seneca County. He made his way to the town of Covert by means of the canal. Previous to coming here, however, he had purchased eighty acres of land located one mile north of Covert, and here Mr. Glazier lived nine years.

We next find our subject living in the town of Ovid, where he became the proprietor of two hundred acres of land, which he cultivated two years, and then, or in 1836, took possession of the place now occupied by his daughter, Phebe Glazier. It comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land located one mile north of Trumansburg, and it has been in possession of him or some one of his family about sixty years. His death occurred in Trumansburg in 1873, and his remains were laid in Grove Cemetery. In the Baptist Church, of which he was a member, he was one of the workers. For some ten years he was Justice of the Peace, and filled many places of trust in his town. Mr. Glazier was a very successful man, and accumulated a goodly

share of this world's goods. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Miller. Mr. Glazier was mainly self educated, of which fact he was justly proud.



VINCENT DE PAUL HAMILL. Agriculture has one of its most energetic representatives in our subject, who is living on the estate where he was born, three miles southeast of Seneca Falls, June 24, 1867. His parents were John and Mary (Gilmore) Hamill, both of whom were born in County Louth, Ireland.

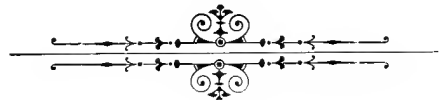
John Hamill made the journey across the Atlantic in 1847, in company with his parents, who at once made their way to this county, and for a few years resided in Seneca Falls. There the father was married, making it his home for some time. Being desirous of engaging in farm work, he purchased a small farm in the town of Lodi, where he remained five years, after which he assumed charge of a stone-quarry in the town of Fayette, where he continued for about four years, after which he purchased the estate on which his son, Vincent de Paul, now makes his home. He became a successful farmer, and lived on this place until his decease, which occurred on the 27th of March, 1890. He took an active part in the public life of his community, and was the candidate of the Democratic party on several occasions for positions of responsibility and trust. For five terms he was Highway Commissioner, and it was while the incumbent of this position that his death occurred.

Religiously he was an ardent Catholic, being one of the first Catholics to locate in Seneca Falls, and was deeply interested in the progress of that denomination.

The parental family included ten children, seven of whom are living at the present writing. Of these our subject is the youngest, and when a

lad of seventeen years he was confirmed in the Catholic Church. The land which he occupies was purchased by his father, who, although commencing in life a poor man, became fairly well-to-do.

The subject of this sketch attended the Catholic school at Seneca Falls until prepared to enter the academy, but before completing the course laid down in that institution, however, he was obliged to quit school and go to work. He has always been very industrious, and that he has made a good citizen is attested by the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen. At the time of his father's death he was appointed to fill out his unexpired term as Highway Commissioner. Two years following the expiration of this term he was elected on his own merits, and in 1893 again assumed the duties of the office. He possesses sound judgment, broad intelligence and progressive ideas, and is a man of whom any community might well be proud.



SAMUEL P. LERCH. Among the well known and influential citizens of the town of Fayette, Seneca County, is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, and who is a successful farmer, using the best methods of fertilizing the soil and improving his land.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Varick, April 23, 1835. His parents were Samuel and Regiua (Beyl) Lerch, both natives of Northampton County, Pa. They were there reared to mature years and were married, after which they came to this state and took up land in the town of Varick, where the father owned one hundred and forty-one acres. In addition to tilling his land, he erected and was proprietor of a hotel in that locality, and

was well known to the traveling public. The parental household included eleven children, of whom six are now living. Of these, William, who is a resident of Detroit, Mich., is the only member living out of Seneca County. Samuel P. attended the district school until fourteen or fifteen years old, when the limited circumstances of the parents made it necessary for him to look out for himself. He accordingly worked on farms in the neighborhood until a little older, when he went West. In Glencoe, Ill., he worked on the farm of Mr. Gurnee, then President of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad. Later he obtained a position on that road as brakeman and baggage-master, holding the same for three or four years. Subsequently he became transfer and ticket agent at Prairie du Chien, Wis., and McGregor, Iowa, for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, filling both positions for eleven and one-half years. At the expiration of that time he became baggageman on the train, it being his duty also to hunt up lost baggage. He followed the road for twenty-six years, when, tired of the hurry and bustle which attend such a life, he resigned and settled down to the peaceful occupation of a farmer, it being his desire to pass the remainder of his life amid rural scenes.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Susanna Lerch occurred in the town of Fayette, January 11, 1882. The lady was born in West Fayette, October 27, 1853, and is the daughter of Benjamin F. and Jane (Gouger) Lerch. The former, who was born in Fayette, October 18, 1828, was a farmer by occupation, as was also his father, Anthony Lerch. The latter was born in Northampton County, Pa., in which place he was married. Afterward he came to Seneca County and reared a family of five children, all of whom were born in this county, and of these Benjamin was third in order of birth. He was married February 11, 1851, and by his union with Jane Gouger nine children were born: Elnora E., Susannah, George, Anthony, Perez F., Carrie, Nellie Jane, and two who died in infancy. June 2, 1879, the wife and mother died. In October, 1883, he was married to Mrs. Arminda Abbott. Two years later, September 2, 1885, his death

occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lerch have been born three children: Edna Dean, whose birth occurred in Milwaukee, Wis.; Ethel Regina and Ione Jane. Mr. Lerch is a Democrat in politics and takes an interest in the success of his party. Socially he belongs to Fayette Lodge No. 539, F. & A. M., in which order he is an active and influential worker.



WILLIAM ASHMORE, well known as one of the upright citizens and retired business men of Waterloo, was born August 20, 1820, in the city of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, England. Not only by birth, but also by many generations of his ancestors, he is a typical Englishman, possessing the inherited love of business and interest in public affairs characteristic of his nation. However, since adopting the United States as his home, he has been loyal to the institutions of this Government, and believes it to be the best upon which the sun shines.

The parents of our subject, William, Sr., and Sarah Ashmore, were natives of England, where the former followed the occupation of a miller until his death. The family was a large one, consisting of eight sons and eight daughters, nearly all of whom remained in the Old Country. William, who was next to the youngest, passed the days of youth in Mansfield, that old city where still stands a grammar school founded by Queen Elizabeth, and an ancient church in which several successive generations have met for worship. His educational advantages were limited, for at an early age he began to care for himself. At the age of thirteen he began an apprenticeship of seven years to the baker's trade, gaining a thorough knowledge of that occupation, which he afterward followed as a journeyman in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham and other cities of England.

It was in 1845 that Mr. Ashmore, then a stalwart young man of twenty-five, crossed the Atlantic, taking passage in a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, April 24, and landing in New York City after an uneventful voyage of seven weeks. From that place he went direct to Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., where he was employed for eighteen months. Thence he came to Waterloo, reaching this village in July, 1847. He at once secured work in a bakery owned by Charles Insley, remaining with him until his death, and afterward continuing with his successor, John O'Neil, for several years.

Making a change in his occupation, Mr. Ashmore entered the hotel business, and for eight years successfully ran what was known as the Ashmore House. Upon retiring from that business, he turned his attention to his general property interests, to which he has since given his time and thought. Being a man of economical disposition, prudent and cautious in his investments, he has been enabled to accumulate a competency, not through "luck," but as a result of his determined and ambitious efforts. In his political affiliations he adheres to the policy of the Republican party and uniformly votes that ticket.

In 1891 Mr. Ashmore was united in marriage with Mrs. Rachel M. Weaver, the widow of Montgomery Weaver, and a daughter of J. R. and Jennie (Miller) Spence, who came from Pennsylvania to the town of Lodi, Seneca County, becoming early settlers of that locality.



ENOCH EMENS. In the pleasant little village of Fayette reside a number of influential citizens, among whom may be mentioned our subject, who is senior member of the firm of Emens & Son. He is a native of Seneca County, and was born in the town of Varick, three miles

south of this village, June 26, 1819. His parents were Joseph and Martha (Johns) Emens, the former a native of Monmouth, N. J., of which locality the latter was also a native.

Grandfather William Emens, likewise born in New Jersey, moved to Seneca County about the year 1812, at which time our subject's father was a young man, his birth occurring in 1793. He had stood seven drafts in the War of 1812, but each time drew a blank. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Johns, was also from New Jersey, whence he and his wife came to this state when their daughter Martha was a child, and in this county she was reared and married. Her parents located on a tract of eighty-four acres of productive land in the town of Varick, which they worked industriously to improve and make more valuable.

To Joseph and Martha Emens there were born four children, of whom Enoch was the youngest but one. He acquired such an education as could be obtained in the schools of the neighborhood, and at the age of sixteen years began to work at the carpenter's trade, receiving for his first year's work \$50. After becoming an experienced workman he went to Rochester, where he followed his trade for a period of ten years, working the first year as a journeyman carpenter, after which he did contract work. In this way he saved the sum of \$2,000, and, returning to the town of Varick, purchased one hundred acres of land and soon became one of the prominent and substantial agriculturists of the locality.

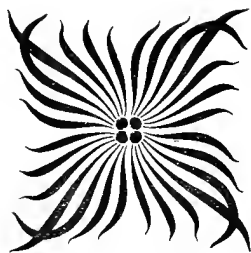
The subject of this sketch was married, October 18, 1848, to Miss Eliza Van Riper, of the town of Varick. They at once located on the farm above referred to, and continued to make it their home until 1883, when they came to Fayette. Here our subject engaged in merchandising, and the firm is now operating under the style of Emens & Son. He became the father of eight children, of whom three died in infancy. Those living are Martha; Olin E., the partner of his father, and whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Humboldt, superintendent of an extensive silver and gold mine in Denver, Colo.; Edgar A., Professor of Greek in Syracuse Uni-

versity; and Frederick, Postmaster of the village of Fayette, and also a clerk in his father's store. Edgar A. is a graduate of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and after completing his studies traveled extensively in Europe.

Mr. Emens is greatly interested in bee culture, and has about fifty stands. In politics he is a Republican, tried and true, having voted for the candidates of that party ever since its organization in 1856. His first ballot, however, was cast for William Henry Harrison, the Whig candidate

of 1840. During all these years he has been true to his party, but has desired no offices. He is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he has been connected for over half a century. In this denomination he has been Class-Leader and Steward and an active worker in the Sunday-school.

Mrs. Emens departed this life March 9, 1895, at the age of seventy-three years. She was born March 6, 1822, in Varick and proved her husband's most efficient helpmate for many years.





CHARLES H. EVERTS.





CHARLES H. EVERTS.





CHARLES H. EVERTS, attorney and counselor-at-law, and one of the influential citizens of Watkins, was born in the town of Dix, Schuyler County, October 4, 1835, being the son of Alanson G. and Anna (Levitt) Everts. The family of which he is an honored representative has for three generations been closely identified with the growth and development of this section of the state. The first of the name to come hither was his great-grandfather, Daniel Everts. He and Reuben Smith left Salisbury, Conn., for the western country, and arrived at Hector June 1, 1793. They remained that season, putting in crops of corn and wheat, and after harvest returned to Connecticut. In the spring of 1794 Daniel Everts, with his wife and eight children, and Reuben Smith, with his wife and five children, returned to Hector. The great-grandfather's family comprised the following children: Aranthus, Charles, Polly, Daniel, John, Asena and Abram. Aranthus Everts, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Colonel in the War of 1812, and raised a regiment, which went on foot through the unbroken wilderness from Hector to Buffalo. He had command of a fort when a flag of truce was sent to him, and a demand to surrender was refused. The General in command sent word, "I want you to understand that we will take our breakfast in

this fort to-morrow morning." Colonel Everts replied, "If you undertake it you will get your supper in hell." The Everts family originated in Wales, but has been associated with American history from an early period in the settlement of the country.

Aranthus Everts married Margaret Mathews, daughter of Courtright Mathews. Their son, Alanson G. Everts, was united in marriage with Anna Levitt, and their family consisted of five sons and two daughters, of whom Charles H. is next to the youngest. He passed the days of his boyhood in his native town, gaining the rudiments of his education in the primary schools, and later became a student in Alfred University, where he remained for a time. Afterward he taught school, in which way he gained the means that enabled him to prosecute his legal studies. He commenced the study of law with Marcus Crawford, of Havana, and gained a thorough knowledge of Coke, Blackstone and Kent, and was admitted to the Bar in 1857. Later he took a two-years course at the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated November 26, 1858, with the degree of LL. B.

Opening an office in Havana, Mr. Everts continued the practice of his profession there for three years. Thence, in 1861, he went to Farmer, Seneca County, where he remained for two years.

In 1865 he came to Watkins, opened an office and commenced a general practice, which he has continued to the present, being now one of the oldest members of the Schuylcr County Bar. In politics he is a Democrat, and during the entire period of his connection with that party he has stood by it, in cloud and sunshine, with unshaken fidelity. In 1888, when Grover Cleveland was a candidate, he was a Presidential Elector. During campaigns, his services are especially valuable, as he takes an active part in both local and national elections, and he is now Chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

January 15, 1861, Mr. Everts married Miss Eliza A., daughter of Job Banker, of Hector. They are the parents of one son and two daughters: Josiah B., a young man of ability, now serving as Justice of the Peace, and also as a court reporter; Mary E., the wife of Frank Hill, of Elmira, N. Y.; and Hanna M., the wife of L. H. Chase, of Watkins, N. Y. Mr. Everts is domestic in his tastes, and his friends are always hospitably welcomed to his pleasant home. He was fortunate in securing in his wife a companion fully suited to his qualities of mind and character. To a large degree is it due to her ready sympathy and mental capacity that he has been enabled to make for himself a noble record as a citizen and as an attorney.



BRONSON A. WESSELL is Treasurer of the firm of Rumsey & Co., Limited, at Seneca Falls, manufacturers of all kinds of pumps, fire appliances, hand fire-engines, hose trucks, hose carts, hose wagons, hose carriages, etc. The works were established in 1844 by John A. Rumsey, and continued under his name for many years. A short time previous to his death, however, which occurred May 30, 1888, a stock com-

pany was formed and articles of incorporation secured, with John A. Rumsey President, and L. Rumsey Sanford Secretary. The present officers are: Andrew G. Mercer, President; A. Rumsey, Vice-President; Bronson A. Wessell, Treasurer; and L. Rumsey Sanford, Secretary. The works are run by water-power, and a large force of men is constantly employed. The plant is in every way well equipped for the business and its reputation is first-class, both at home and abroad.

Bronson A. Wessell was born in Oneida County, N. Y., December 21, 1842, and is the son of Richard and Lydia (Norton) Wessell, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Connecticut. The Wessells are of German origin, and the Nortons of English descent. Richard Wessell was a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life engaged in farm work. Some time previous to his death, which occurred in 1880, he removed to Vernon Center, where he lived a retired life. The mother died in 1875.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the parental family, which comprised five children, and his early life was spent upon the home farm, and also at Vernon Center, where he attended the common schools and later Vernon Academy. He was but fifteen years of age, however, when he left school and went to Knoxboro, N. Y., where for four years he clerked in the store of James C. Knox. He then went to Oneonta, N. Y., where he engaged in business for himself and there remained until 1861. That year he came to Seneca Falls and engaged in the clothing business, remaining thus employed until 1865, when he entered the service of the Merchants' Union Express Company. In 1869 he entered the employ of Rumsey & Co. as clerk, which position he continued to hold until 1890, at which time he was made Treasurer.

Mr. Wessell's marriage united him with Miss Belle A. Kerr, of Seneca Falls, and daughter of Thomas H. Kerr. They have one daughter, Mildred F., who is yet at home. In politics Mr. Wessell is a Democrat, and has been very active in the councils of his party for many years. While never an office-seeker, and even though

averse to holding public office, he has yet filled some minor positions, including Supervisor of the town, and member of the Board of Trustees of the village. Since February, 1890, he has been President and a Director of the New York Mutual Savings and Loan Association. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.



HON. A. L. CHILDS, editor and proprietor of the *Waterloo Observer*, was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 12, 1840. He is the son of Amhurst Childs, who was born in Massachusetts, and who came to Seneca County in 1820, and read medicine with Dr. Welles, one of the early physicians of Waterloo. He was a graduate of the old Geneva Medical College. He soon rose to eminence in his chosen profession, and at the voice of his co-workers in the healing art became President of the State Medical College, and was long the head of the State Medical Society. He died in 1869, in his seventy-first year, in Waterloo, where he had long conducted a most successful practice. His wife was Larissa Southwick, a daughter of Maj. David Southwick, of Junius, Seneca County. She and the Doctor had seven children, three daughters and one son surviving.

Mr. Childs, the subject of this article, as might be expected from the learning, the broad views and the substantial prosperity that had characterized and attended his father, was thoroughly trained and educated for a useful and honorable career. From the public school he passed to the Waterloo Academy, and in 1857 entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., graduating from that institution in 1861. Then, bearing in mind the saying about traveling making a "ready man," he spent a year or more in traveling through the Western States and territories. His continuous school course was interrupted by a

course of law study under the guidance of Judge Sterling Hadley, and his admission to the Bar in 1865.

In 1878 Mr. Childs founded the *Seneca County News*, and for seven years remained at its head, making it one of the influential papers of the region. It then passed from his hands into the possession of Varr & Medden, the present proprietors. For several years he devoted much time to the practice of law in Rochester. In 1894 he secured the control of the *Waterloo Observer*, an eight-column paper, finely printed and ably edited.

Mr. Childs has received honors from his community and from the state. He was Clerk of the Senate Judiciary Committee under Charles J. Folger, President Arthur's Secretary of the Treasury, and his party honored itself and him by electing him as a Member of the Assembly to represent Seneca County. In 1885 Isabel Emmett, of Waterloo, became his wife. They have two daughters, Alice and Maria Isabel. It need hardly be said that their home is delightful.

Mr. Childs is a man of influence, not only in his immediate neighborhood, but throughout the state, and is much in demand for stump speaking in every campaign. He takes much interest in political affairs, and gives himself freely to the call of his party.



CHARLES BIZLEY DAY. Among the well-to-do and enterprising tillers of the soil in Seneca County, mention must surely be made of Mr. Day, whose home is on the Waterloo and Geneva Turnpike, one mile west of the village of Waterloo. There he carries on farming and market-gardening after the most approved methods, and is meeting with success in his ventures.

Mr. Day is a native of England, and was born October 20, 1857, in Axbridge, Somersetshire. His parents were Charles and Mary (Bizley) Day, natives of the above place, where they were farmers. In April, 1871, however, they left their native land, and, crossing the Atlantic, found themselves on American soil a few weeks later. They made a location at Port Byron, Cayuga County, and there engaged in farming.

Charles B., of this sketch, attended school in England, but after coming to America was obliged to work out and aid in the support of the family, hence was not permitted to carry on his studies but one term. The family included five children, of whom Charles was the eldest but one. He remained under the parental roof until 1885, when he started out in life for himself. Five years previous to this time his father had located upon the estate which he now occupies, making that place his home until 1889. That year, however, on account of failing health, he rented the farm to our subject, and moved to a more healthful locality. He died in December, 1891. Charles B. then purchased the interest of his brothers and sisters in the place, and is now its sole owner. It comprises forty-eight acres, under a high state of cultivation, and is devoted mainly to market-gardening. Mr. Day finds no trouble in disposing of his products at a good price, as he raises only the best vegetables and fruits. He has customers in Waterloo, Seneca Falls, Auburn, and also ships large quantities to other points. He has been very successful in the industry, and has no reason to regret having engaged in it.

Mr. Day and Miss Anna B. Rodgers were united in marriage February 5, 1889, and to them has been born a son, Howard C., whose birth occurred May 1, 1894. Mrs. Day, who was born in Black Hawk County, Iowa, is a well educated lady, and became acquainted with Mr. Day in her native state, which he had visited several times.

Although reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, our subject now attends services at the Presbyterian Church, as does also his wife. In politics he is a true-blue Republican, and takes

great interest in the success of his party. His mother is still living, making her home in Waterloo with her daughters, Gelinda Bizley and Ada M. One son, Henry G., is living on a farm of sixty-two and one-half acres, which is located in the town of Fayette, this county. Stella M., the eldest of the family, married Samuel Beard, and they make their home on a tract of land which lies near that of our subject. Mr. Day is a whole-souled, thoroughly honest and reliable man, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the entire community.



JOHN J. BAILEY is a very popular resident of the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, and has made farming and stock-raising the principal occupation of his life. He has taken advantage of every method and idea that would enhance the value of his property, and this course has had a great deal to do with the competence which he now enjoys.

Mr. Bailey has made this section his home throughout life, and was here born December 6, 1847. The parental family included three children, of whom he was the second-born. He, like other lads of the neighborhood, carried on his studies in the schools taught in the district, and by applying himself to his books became well informed. He lived with his mother until his marriage, which occurred November 18, 1869, the lady on this occasion being Miss Emma R. Sanford, whose birth occurred in Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y., May 10, 1850, and who was the daughter of the late Russell and Laura K. (Chapman) Sanford.

Russell Sanford was the son of Ephraim Sanford, and was born in Wayne, Steuben County, this state, November 15, 1822. His wife was the daughter of Peter and Sally Chapman, and her

birth occurred in Allegany County, N. Y., April 1, 1826. To them were born two daughters, Mary E. and Emma R. The latter was Mrs. Bailey. The mother died March 21, 1892, and was followed to the land beyond by her husband, who died July 17, 1893. They were highly respected residents of their community, and their loss to the residents of Wayne was deeply felt.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Bailey located upon the tract of land where he now makes his home. It is one hundred and fifty-five acres in extent, and the attention and care which the owner bestows upon it have made of it one of the most productive in the town.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey there have been born three children, of whom we make the following mention: Mary E., who was born August 28, 1870, is a well educated young lady, and in 1889 was married to John Carman, a resident of Bradford, N. Y. Ella M., born December 28, 1873, also attended the schools of this locality, and in 1893, after completing her education, was married to Clifford Boyce; their home is in Wayne. Lena S. was born September 24, 1877, and is at home with her parents.

Mr. Bailey adheres to the principles of Democracy, which appeal to him the most strongly. He seeks to instill into his neighbors the idea that improvement in any direction is for the public good, and while the incumbent of the office of Excise Commissioner for several years rendered efficient and satisfactory service.



JAMES RUSSELL WEBSTER. For more than a half-century the subject of this article has been numbered among the citizens of Waterloo, to which place (then an insignificant hamlet) he came in the year 1842, and of which he has since been a highly honored resi-

dent. For twenty-five years he was engaged in the coal business, and at intervals he made extensive purchases of western grain and stock, aggregating within a few years five hundred thousand bushels of wheat, and four hundred thousand barrels of salt. In lumber, wool, sheep and tallow, he has also been a large dealer.

The family to which our subject belongs is one of the largest in the United States, and has had among its members many men of prominence, including Daniel and Noah Webster. The first of the name to settle in Ontario County, N. Y., was James Webster, who in 1812 removed from Litchfield, Conn., and settled near Oaks Corners. He was of direct Scotch descent, and was the last of six generations that resided in Connecticut. After coming to New York, he served as a Deacon in the Baptist Church of Phelps for many years.

The father of our subject, James, was a son of the original founder of the family in Ontario County, and was a farmer by occupation, which calling he followed in Phelps for many years. He was a man of firm religious convictions, and a devoted member of the Baptist Church. His wife, Sabrina Catlin, was born in Litchfield, Conn., and died in Phelps in 1820; her father, Isaac Catlin, was of English parentage. Our subject's father attained an advanced age, passing away in 1868, at the age of ninety. His immediate family comprised four sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is the subject of this sketch. Catlin, another son, was a life-long resident of Phelps, where he served as an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for a long time. The other children are Chauncey L., a retired farmer living near Phelps; Walter B., a resident of Nebraska; Julia Ann, wife of Oscar Hartwell, of Nebraska; and Anna, who married J. Young, of Phelps.

Our subject was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., January 20, 1812. The early years of his life were passed on his father's farm, and the rudiments of his education were obtained in the common schools of Phelps. Afterward he was a student in an academy, and later attended one of the best military schools of that day. In youth he was engaged considerably in military service,

and was one of the participants in the reception to General La Fayette in his memorable trip through this section. At one time he was Adjutant of the rifle regiment of Ontario and Yates Counties, which was composed of one thousand men, and which at the last general training at Canandaigua was pronounced one of the best regiments in the state.

In 1827 Mr. Webster married Miss Elizabeth N. Mullander, who died in Waterloo, December 20, 1889, sixty-two years after their marriage. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Six children blessed their union, namely: James, deceased; John N. C.; Charles D., deceased; Ann, who is her father's housekeeper, and affectionately cares for him in his declining years; Sabrina, deceased; and Mary G., wife of J. Y. Moore, of Johnstown, N. Y.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Webster removed to the town of Perry, Wyoming County, where he engaged in farming, and also had other important interests, including a fur trade with the Indians in Canada, and extensive real-estate and building transactions. At one time he owned a section of land one mile square, where the city of Kalamazoo, Mich., now stands. In 1842 he came to Waterloo, where he still resides. Through the exercise of good judgment as well as unerring wisdom and stanch integrity, he accumulated a valuable property, and is now numbered among the wealthy men of the village.

While Mr. Webster has gained a competency, yet his life has been a very unselfish one, and while enriching himself he has also blessed and helped many others. Among the young men whom he assisted to start in life, was Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, to whom his timely assistance was most fortunate. While living in Perry, he manufactured on his own farm, to which he moved for that purpose, the brick used in the construction of the beautiful Presbyterian Church of that place. He also superintended and built this church from his own means, and donated the same to the congregation at Perry. In 1851 he assisted in erecting the Waterloo Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the Building Committee, giving \$1,000 or more to the structure.

Mr. Webster was present at the unveiling of the statue of his kinsman, Daniel Webster, at Concord, N. H., in 1892, and was a distinguished guest of the committee. Politically he is a Republican. In 1836 and 1840 he voted for William Henry Harrison, and in later times he cast his ballot for Benjamin Harrison. A man of patriotic impulses, and realizing the value of the services rendered the Union by the soldiers in the Civil War, he has used his influence in behalf of pensioners, and has been to Washington ten times in their behalf. Mr. Webster was a strong Abolitionist, and has labored for the colored race for over sixty years. In 1887-88 he was Vice-President of the Republican State Convention. The vigor of mind and body which he still enjoys is largely due to his habits of temperance, sobriety and right living. His form is as erect, his eyes as bright, his mind as clear and his step as elastic as though he were but sixty years of age.



DELOS L. HEATH, M. D., is a well known physician and surgeon of Seneca Falls. He was born in Ithaca, Tompkins County, N. Y., April 11, 1828, and is a son of Hiram H. and Clarissa H. (Barnaby) Heath. His father was born in Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y., January 9, 1802, and died February 9, 1895, in Louisa County, Va., where he had removed some years before and bought a farm of three hundred acres. His widow, who is still living in that county, is in her eighty-ninth year. David Heath, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of New York, but was of English descent.

The subject of this sketch was one of eight children born to his parents, five of whom are still living. His boyhood and youth were spent in Ithaca and Auburn, N. Y., where he attended the public schools and later those of Seneca Falls, to which place his parents had removed. After

leaving school he went to work on a farm, but as he had made up his mind to enter the medical profession he soon afterward went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and entered the medical department of the university of that place, from which he graduated in March, 1853. Returning to Seneca Falls after his graduation, Dr. Heath entered into practice, remaining here but a short time, however, and then locating at Ridgeway, Lenawee County, Mich., where he was successfully engaged in practice at the beginning of the war. In November, 1862, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and, joining his regiment, went with it to the front just before the battle of Fredericksburg. After the battle he took charge of the hospital at Aquia Creek, in Virginia, and later was ordered to Newport News, where, in March, 1863, he was taken sick with typhoid fever. He was sent to the hospital at Baltimore, Md., and on his recovery went to Glasgow, Ky., having been commissioned Surgeon of the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He was in Burnside's expedition to East Tennessee, and was in Knoxville at the time it was besieged by Longstreet. While there he was appointed Chief Operating Surgeon of his division, which position he held as long as he remained in the army. Later his command joined Sherman at Red Clay, Ga., and he participated in all the battles in which his command was engaged in the campaign to Atlanta. The Doctor was within a few feet of General McPherson when he was killed.

Again succumbing to sickness, the Doctor was given a leave of absence, and after remaining at home twenty days returned to his regiment. He was ordered to appear before an examining board at Cincinnati, where he was declared unfit for duty, and was sent to the officers' hospital, remaining there about three months. At the close of the war he returned to Ridgeway, Mich., and later removed to Grand Rapids, where for six months he was in partnership with Dr. J. D. Bevier. The three following years were spent in Tecumseh, that state, and from there he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and engaged in business and in the practice of his profession for about seven

years. From Brooklyn he went to Hackensack, N. J., and in the fall of 1887 returned to Seneca Falls, where he has since continued to reside and practice his profession.

In 1854 Dr. Heath married Miss Mary J. Peck, of Ridgeway, Mich., and a daughter of James Peck. They have one son, Harry, who is engaged in business in New York City, but who lives in Brooklyn. Mrs. Heath is a member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally the Doctor is a Mason, and in politics is a Republican.



CHARLES CRANE. As a tribute to the worth and character of the late Mr. Crane, formerly one of the successful farmers of Seneca County, we incorporate in the RECORD the following facts with reference to his life. He was born in Putnam County, this state, March 26, 1793, a son of Belden Crane, whose family consisted of six children, three sons and three daughters. All grew to manhood and womanhood, but of these George is the only survivor. He is now living retired in California.

As might be expected, our subject did not have the best opportunities for gaining an education, but, being ambitious to learn, he attended school whenever the farm work permitted, and by close application to his books became well informed. He aided his father in carrying on the home place until his marriage to Miss Susan Baets, who survived her union many years.

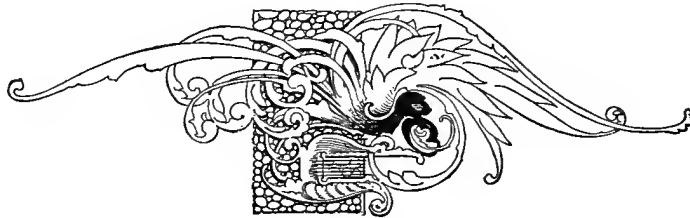
January 12, 1869, Mr. Crane chose for his second companion Miss Annis, daughter of Eben and Martha (Austin) Hawks. Mrs. Crane was born about 1823, and was fairly well educated.

One year after attaining his majority our subject came to this county, and with the means which he had saved purchased a small farm in

the town of Covert. He made that his home for a few years, when, receiving a good offer, he sold out and located upon the place where his widow now makes her home. This was in 1859. He was a pushing, energetic man, thrifty, and possessing good business qualifications, so that he accumulated a goodly property, and at his decease, in May, 1877, left his family in good circumstances. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Trumansburg, which is the family burying-ground. Mr. Crane was a member in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the first of his congregation to engage in benevolent work.

A Democrat in politics, our subject was always

interested in public affairs, and never let an opportunity to vote for President go by after he was permitted to vote. During the War of 1812 he served as a private in the ranks, under the command of Capt. Henry Haight, in a company of New York militia. He was a blacksmith by trade, and after coming here, in 1816, opened a shop, which he carried on in connection with farm work for a period of fifty years, and was therefore one of the pioneers in this business in Seneca County. The qualifications of mind and character which he exhibited throughout life could not fail to win the respect of those among whom he was known, and made his acquaintances life-time friends.





THOMAS H. ARNOLD.



THOMAS HAZARD ARNOLD.



THOMAS HAZARD ARNOLD. There is an inspiration given to one in reading the history of a successful man, and such is the subject of this article. Mr. Arnold is one who, gifted with a sturdy constitution and an indomitable and persistent will, has had abundant success, notwithstanding the fact that he had many difficulties to overcome.

Mr. Arnold was born in 1809, the fourth in a family of six children of Solomon and Alice Arnold, who lived on a farm near Providence, R. I. In those early days, and on that rocky soil, farming was not an especially remunerative business, and the children early learned to do for themselves. Thomas H. began to work out at the age of twelve, receiving one shilling per day. At the age of fifteen, having a little surplus of his earnings, being of a self-reliant disposition and desirous of seeing something of the world, one fine May morning in the year 1824 he started for a walk of fifty miles to meet a friend in Connecticut. He arrived in the evening, somewhat footsore, but started with his friend the next morning to "go West." They drove

to Erie County, N. Y., crossing the Hudson River at Albany on a ferry. Returning in a few months, he was employed in farm work until he was about twenty years of age, when he obtained a position in the calico works, bleaching, etc., retaining this position eight years.

When about twenty-four years of age Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Catharine Douglass, and to them were born four children, two of whom are now living. David B., who is well educated, is a member of a firm dealing extensively in builders' materials in New York City. William H. is a well-to-do farmer in the town of Tyre, and his life's sketch follows this.

Not entirely satisfied with his position, in the spring of 1838 Mr. Arnold again turned his face Westward, this time going by steamer to New York City. From there he went up the Hudson to Albany, by rail to Schenectady (which was as far as the New York Central extended in those days), then by packet-boat to Buffalo. From there he crossed Lake Erie and went across the state of Ohio to the river, thence by steamer to St. Louis, then on the Mississippi to Alton,

III. Concluding not to make an investment, however, he returned via the Ohio River to Pittsburg, then to Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and by steamer home. When one considers the state of the country more than fifty years ago, and what facilities for traveling there were in those days, it is easy to realize the effort and nerve it required to take such a journey.

In September of the same year, 1838, Mr. Arnold came to Seneca County and purchased seventy-five acres of land in the town of Tyre, where he made his home for twenty-five years. Then, disposing of that tract, he purchased the place where he now resides, a farm of about one hundred and fourteen acres. Soon after moving upon this estate, in the spring of 1866, his faithful wife, the mother of his children, who had so nobly borne her part in the privation and toil incident to a pioneer's life, passed away. Bearing up under this sad bereavement as best he could, at the same time meeting with considerable pecuniary loss through the fault of others, he after a time again established a comfortable home, and in 1872 was married to Miss Helen Lavinia Dunham, of the town of Tyre.

Mr. Arnold is now the only survivor of his family. His two brothers, successful business men of New York City, have passed away, as have also his sisters, who remained in Rhode Island. Besides the travels already mentioned, Mr. Arnold has been to Washington twice, to the Centennial at Philadelphia, and a number of times to New York City and his old home in Rhode Island. In the early days a liberal education was not so easily obtained as now, but Mr. Arnold supplemented his deficiency in that respect by quite extensive reading, having a very retentive memory and quick natural intelligence, besides being a close observer. He is well known in this section, and all who have business dealings with him find him honorable and upright in all his methods.

Mr. Arnold voted the Whig ticket in 1832, but later he joined the ranks of the Republican party, and in 1856 supported Fremont. He has never desired to hold office, and much against his wish he was elected Overseer of the Poor. Socially he

is a member of the Magee Grange. He has every reason to be proud of the manner in which he has worked his way up from the foot of the ladder, but is not in the least boastful of the way he has conquered Dame Fortune. Such a career is well worthy of emulation.



WILLIAM H. ARNOLD. The agricultural community of the town of Tyre has a most energetic representative in the person of Mr. Arnold, who has been in its midst for many years, or during his life of fifty-five years. He is a farmer, possessing the ideas of thrift and industry which have resulted in making him well-to-do. Mr. Arnold was born in the above town August 22, 1840, his parents being Thomas H. and Catharine (Douglass) Arnold.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, and during his boyhood attended the schools taught in the neighborhood. He has made agriculture his life vocation, and thrift and energy have made his place to bloom and blossom. January 9, 1867, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Ella Babbitt, a native of the town of Tyre, and a lady possessing a good education. To them were granted four children: Edith, the eldest of the family, was born July 8, 1870, and died October 20, 1881; Catherine E., born February 21, 1872, married Paul Pene, and lives in New York City; William H. was born July 4, 1883, and is still with his parents; Amy Douglas was born September 20, 1886, and is attending the schools of the neighborhood.

In politics Mr. Arnold is independent, although he voted for Lincoln in 1864. He is much respected and esteemed for his sterling integrity and sound judgment, and in 1893 his fellow-citizens elected him Assessor of the town. As before

stated, he is well known to the residents of Tyre, and is making considerable money in farming and stock-raising, which he has found to be very profitable.

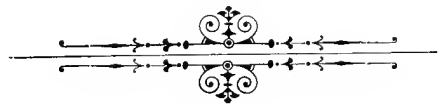


ROBERT CALDWELL. The town of Orange has upon its list of citizens many able and representative farmers, among whom we make mention of Mr. Caldwell. He is enterprising, and as a result has been successful in life and is now the proprietor of ninety-seven acres of land, forty of which were included in his father's farm.

Mr. Caldwell was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, October 20, 1837, and when ten years of age crossed the deep waters of the Atlantic. His parents, William and Nancy (McFettridge) Caldwell, had come to America two years previous to this time, and, deciding to make their home in this state, settled at Sugar Hill, Schuyler County, a short distance from Robert's farm. The father was in very limited circumstances, and it was for this reason that Robert, together with three others of the family, was compelled to wait in his native land until a home was made ready for them in the New World. William Caldwell was successful in securing about one hundred acres of land, at the cultivation of which he worked industriously, and before his death had the satisfaction of knowing his farm was one of the best cultivated in the town of Orange. He lived here until May, 1883, and at the time of his decease was in his seventy-seventh year. His widow survived him about six years, and was eighty-four years old when she departed this life.

The parental household included twelve children, of whom five are living at the present writing. Robert, who was the third in order of birth, lived at home until a lad of fifteen years, when it was found necessary for him to make his own

way in the world. He accordingly began working out for others, and in this manner accumulated the means with which to purchase property of his own. Soon afterward, or in April, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza LaFever, of Townsend. Mr. Caldwell then took possession of his present farm, of which forty acres, as above stated, were formerly comprised in the old homestead. On this place he erected a comfortable dwelling and commodious barn, and has placed around him most of the conveniences which make farm work a pleasure. He is quite extensively interested in the manufacture of a fine grade of cheese, having a factory located near his residence, and also devotes a good deal of attention to the raising of Cotswold sheep. To Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell there were born two sons: Grant, who died when two years old; and Robert Lee, who is eight years of age. In religious matters the parents are members in excellent standing of the Presbyterian Church at Sugar Hill, of which Mr Caldwell is Trustee. In politics he is a Republican, tried and true, and although never an aspirant for office, is always interested in the success of his party and takes great pride in pushing forward all measures set on foot for the betterment of his community.



ALLEXANDER RORRISON has been very successful in all his ventures in life, and is now living retired. He has made farming his vocation, and now makes his home on a lot conveniently located one mile east of Seneca Falls. Mr. Rorrison was born in what is now South Waterloo, in the town of Fayette, May 3, 1823, to James and Mary W. (Cairns) Rorrison.

The parents of our subject were both born in Center County, Pa., and the father was ten years of age at the time his parents came to this state,

the journey hither being undertaken in the year 1798. Grandfather Alexander Rorrison was the first to make his home in this section, choosing for his farm a tract of land one mile west of where the County Farm is now located. He was born April 22, 1763, in Scotland, whence he was brought to this country when a small boy by his parents, James and Peggy (Charters) Rorrison. Their home in their native land was located near Castle Douglas, the residence of the Black Douglas, of Scottish fame. The great-grandparents were married December 23, 1756, and to them were born four children who grew to mature years, viz.: Jane, William, Mary and Alexander, the latter of whom was the grandfather of our subject. James Rorrison came to America, it is presumed, soon after the Revolutionary War. He landed at Philadelphia, Pa., and soon afterward located in Center County, that state.

Mary Cairns, the mother of our subject, was one in a large family born to her parents, and as her father died when she was quite young, she was taken into the home of a cousin, and passed her girlhood days in the neighborhood of Bald Eagle Mountains. Her widowed mother had purchased a farm in the town of Fayette, this county, which adjoined the estate of our subject's grandfather. James Rorrison, Jr., however, did not meet her until going back to Center County one winter to attend school. His education had been very much neglected while a boy, and about this time a good opportunity presenting itself to attend school, he took advantage of it. The following spring when he returned to his parents' home he was accompanied by Miss Mary Cairns, who rode on horseback from Center County, Pa., to her mother's farm in the town of Fayette, having as a guide the gentleman who afterward became her husband. She was born November 25, 1793.

In the grandparents' family were twelve children, of whom James was the eldest. The others were named respectively Jane, Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, John, Alexander, Nancy, David, Peter, Nancy and Alexander. The parents of our subject had born to them seven children, only two of whom lived to become heads of families: Alex-

ander, of this history, and Robert Bruce. The latter has been three times married, and is at present living at Gaines Station, Mich.

When the Rorrison family came to this section, the town of Fayette was in its primitive wildness. As James was the eldest son, he had to bear the brunt of the work in helping to clear the place and support the family. Game abounded plentifully in those early days, and he became an expert shot. He later became a member of the Fayette Riflemen, and in 1812 his company, commanded by Captain Ireland, volunteered to go to Canada. A number of the company were captured on the Niagara frontier, but as James Rorrison was acting in the capacity of steward, his duties kept him on the American side, where he was comparatively safe. During the campaign of 1814 his company went to Ft. Erie, which they helped to defend. For his services during this time Mr. Rorrison was given a grant of land in Arkansas.

The father of our subject was a man of great natural ability, and for several years served as Constable and Deputy Sheriff. In the year 1827 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and the year following his acceptance of the office he was obliged to hang a man by the name of Chapman, who had been convicted of murder. He filled the offices of Supervisor and Justice of the Peace to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and on one occasion was the candidate of the Whig party for the General Assembly. His county was always largely Democratic, notwithstanding which fact he was elected by a majority of twenty-six votes when running for Sheriff. His opponent at that time was John D. Coe, a prominent citizen.

James Rorrison, Jr., remained with his father until twenty-eight years of age, when he was married, and afterward operated a sawmill in South Waterloo. Before his marriage his father had had considerable trouble in establishing a clear title to his land, and at last decided that the best way to do was to pay for it the second time. James thought it his duty to aid him in this resolve, and whenever he was able made payments on the place, until it was at last free from all in-

cumbrance. He was very successful in his undertakings, and eventually purchased the old Cairns Farm from the heirs of the estate. Here he made his home until his decease, March 3, 1872. He had been twice married, his first union being with our subject's mother, who died October 8, 1858. He was afterward married to Mrs. Rachel (Beal) Hopkins, who departed this life November 24, 1862.

The subject of this sketch was reared to a life of industry. He employed every leisure moment in study, and when fifteen years of age went to Seneca Falls and was enrolled as a pupil in the schools of that village. He afterward carried on his studies for a time at Waterloo, and after attaining his twenty-second year, taught two terms of winter school. For all the work which he performed on the farm after becoming of age he was given wages by his father, and in this manner obtained the wherewithal to travel about considerably through this state and Pennsylvania. In this way he met for the first time relatives who were residents of the Keystone State.

Mr. Rorrison was married, February 24, 1848, to Miss Mary J. Fancher, of the town of Junius, by whom he became the father of nine children, all of whom are living with one exception. Arthur is now living in Denver, Colo. He has been all through the Northwestern States and Territories, and owns a large ranch in the state of Washington. Clarissa M., a professional nurse, is a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College of Rochester, N. Y. Edward married Miss Maggie Yost, and has a position in the postoffice department at Washington, D. C. Mary W. is the wife of William T. Beach, a farmer of the town of Seneca Falls. Sarah B. married L. Foster Crowell, also a farmer of that locality. Herbert Alexander is living in Denver, Colo. Helen L., who received some training as a nurse, is the twin of Fred G. and is at home. Jane F. is deceased.

At his father's death our subject inherited one-half of the estate, and shortly after purchased his brothers' interest in the farm, paying therefor \$140 per acre. He made his home there until 1888, when he disposed of it by sale, and took possession of his present home. He has been at

all times interested in educational matters, and has given each of his children every advantage for becoming well informed. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1844, for Henry Clay, and in 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont. He was State Census-taker in 1855, and although not being an office-seeker himself, has used his influence in support of other good men whom he wished to fill some responsible and trustworthy office. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1849, serving his congregation seven years as Deacon, and ten years as Elder.



EDSON BAILEY. The gentleman whose name gives title to the following brief sketch is well known to the people of Wayne, Schuyler County, of which place he is Postmaster. He is a man of prominence in the community, not only from the honorable manner in which he transacts his duties as an official, but also from his personal excellence of mind and heart.

Mr. Bailey is a native of this county, and was born April 19, 1842, in Tyrone. His father was the late Wright Bailey, and his mother prior to her marriage was known as Miss Mary Bodine, and now makes her home in Wayne. Her union with Wright Bailey resulted in the birth of three children, namely: Edson, John J. and Charles D.

Edson was reared on his father's farm in the town of Tyrone, in which locality he received a good education. It was his ambition to rise in the world and to occupy a higher position in life. However, he remained at home with his parents until his marriage, December 31, 1864, when he took for his wife Miss Elizabeth J. Jewell, who was born in Wayne, Steuben County, and who was the daughter of Nelson Jewell, also of Wayne. After his marriage Mr. Bailey engaged in cultivating the soil until April, 1893,

and that year we find him engaged in the mercantile business in Wayne, in company with his daughter, Mrs. Maggie Lewis. The latter, who was the elder of his two children, married George M. Lewis, who is now deceased. The other member of his family is Edson, Jr.

Mr. Bailey was appointed Postmaster of Wayne in February, 1894. He is a thoroughly reliable official and is pleasant and courteous to deal with. For four years he was Highway Commissioner, and for a period of six years was the incumbent of the office of Town Assessor. Politically he is an ardent Democrat, and his influence, by example and otherwise, is used to advance the interests of the community in which he resides.

In the town of Tyrone there is a fine estate containing one hundred and eighty-eight acres, which Mr. Bailey owns, and this he rents to good advantage, his interests in the village occupying his entire attention. Mrs. Maggie Lewis has two sons, Harry and Leon. Her husband was one of the prominent merchants of Wayne, and died September 30, 1892, since which time she has carried on business in connection with her father.



WILLIAM T. BEACH. This enterprising farmer is the proprietor of the old Beach homestead, located on East Bayard Street, a mile and a-half east of the village of Seneca Falls. He was born in the same house which he occupies, January 13, 1858, and is a son of Stephen Thompson and Harriet (Shay) Beach.

The father of our subject was a native of Waterloo, and was born in that village March 31, 1822. Mrs. Beach, however, was born May 22, 1828, in Cayuga County. When quite young Stephen T. Beach came to the town of Seneca Falls with his father, Elam Beach, who took up

his abode on a farm some little distance west of where our subject now lives. This property was also the home of his brother David, who had come to this state from Connecticut, which was also the native state of Elam.

Stephen T. Beach grew to mature years on the above farm, in the mean time gaining such an education as could be gleaned in the country schools. He was married the year after reaching his majority, March 14, 1850, to Miss Shay, and together they located on the farm where their son now lives. This property, which had been previously purchased by Mr. Beach, consists of eighty-five acres, nicely improved with buildings, and from the efficient manner in which it was cultivated netted him good returns.

During the late war the father of our subject enlisted in Company M, Fifteenth New York Engineers, and served from September, 1864, until the close of hostilities. He was in the front ranks most of that time, although on one occasion he was confined in the hospital for about a month, the result of being vaccinated. His arm became very badly swollen, and it was feared at one time it would have to be amputated. From this sickness he never fully recovered, and he departed this life January 21, 1881, greatly mourned. He was a firm adherent of Republican principles. A Grand Army man, he was buried with the services of that order.

Our subject and his sister, Hannah Ida, were the only members of their parents' family. She died when four years and eight months old. William T. is well educated, completing his studies in the schools of Bridgeport, which was near his home. When ready to begin life for himself he was married, May 3, 1882, to Miss Mary Rorrison, a native of the town of Fayette. She is a most intelligent and accomplished lady, and after attending the academy at Waterloo and the schools of Ypsilanti, Mich., was engaged in teaching for a number of terms. By her union with our subject there have been born two sons: William Harrison, whose birth occurred December 23, 1884; and Chester A., born January 25, 1891. As may be expected, Mr. Beach is a true-blue Republican, and cast his first Presidential

ballot in 1880 for James A. Garfield. He is a valued member of the Presbyterian Church of Seneca Falls, and with his good wife, who is also connected with this society, materially aids in extending the good work and influence of the organization.



HARRISON L. VAUGHAN, an enterprising farmer, residing in Mountour Falls, Schuyler County, was born on his parents' old homestead, October 15, 1852. He is a son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Palmer) Vaughan, and a grandson of Samuel Vaughan, who was a native of New Jersey, and who removed to Schuyler County in a very early day, locating in the town of Hector, where he purchased five hundred acres of land. There he erected a cabin and resided until late in life, when he retired and moved to Burdett, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their days, their remains being interred in Burdett Cemetery. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Johnson Vaughan, the father of our subject, was the youngest son of Samuel Vaughan, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving a common-school education. After his marriage to Elizabeth Palmer he located on a portion of his father's farm, and there resided for many years. He was a very active and energetic man and was successful in life, leaving at his death a large amount of property. In politics he was an earnest and enthusiastic Democrat, taking a lively interest in everything of a political nature, and filled many of the local offices of the county. He and his wife both died on the old home place and their remains were interred in the old Burdett Cemetery. He was twice married, and by his first wife had four children, and one by his second marriage.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the

old home farm and received his education in the common schools. In October, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Sturdevant, a daughter of James and Ann E. (Blakesley) Sturdevant. Her father was one of the first to enter the service of his country in the Civil War, and was for a long time a prisoner of war at Andersonville. His health was so impaired by his confinement in that vile prison that he lived but a short time after his release. By the union of our subject and his wife there has been born one child, Elbert, a bright boy of fifteen years, now a student in Cook's Academy.

After their marriage Mr. Vaughan and his young bride located on his father's farm, which has ever since been their home, and on which he has been successfully engaged in general farming. Socially he is a Mason, and in politics is a Democrat, taking an active part in public affairs. A number of times he has represented his party in the county conventions, and has served on the County Central Committee.



JOSEPH P. HOOD is engaged in a general mercantile business at Canoga, Seneca County, and by his upright and honorable methods is in command of a good trade from the best people in the locality. He is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Fayette, May 12, 1847, his parents being Josiah and Sarah (Pratz) Hood.

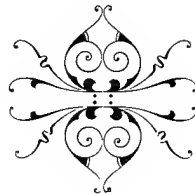
Our subject grew to manhood in his native place, and up to the age of sixteen years attended the schools taught in the district. At that age, however, he began doing for himself, working out by the month and receiving a very meager allowance for his services. He continued to be thus occupied until thirty-five years of age, and, being very economical and exceedingly industri-

ous, laid by a snug little sum of money to invest in whatever way he thought best. With this he later purchased seventy-five acres of land, located in Charlevoix County, Mich., whither he had gone on a prospecting tour. Being well pleased with the country and the prospects which it offered, he decided to locate there.

Mr. Hood was married, in March, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth Pontius, of the town of Fayette. Mrs. Hood was born here and was the daughter of Aaron and Mary (Riegel) Pontius. The year previous to his marriage Mr. Hood determined to go into business for himself, and accordingly purchased a varied stock of goods, which he

placed on sale in a brick store. For about five years he and his father were in partnership at Canoga.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hood there has been granted a daughter, Flora, who was born in the town of Fayette, May 16, 1891. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body Mr. Hood is Trustee. In politics he is greatly interested in the success of the Republican party, to which he gives his ardent support. He first voted for Grant in 1868, and since that time has never let an opportunity pass to ballot for President. Socially he is a Mason of prominence and belongs to Fayette Lodge.





GEORGE S. ROWLEY.



GEORGE S. ROWLEY.

GEORGE S. ROWLEY. The Willard State Hospital has called to its service a corps of capable and able men, perhaps higher in grade and ability than a private institution could command. In the eye of the public they hold a position that depends upon efficiency and character, and they feel the inspiration of the service in which they are engaged. Among these men Mr. Rowley, the Superintendent of Construction, holds a good position. He has been engaged in his present capacity since 1872, and only character and ability could endure for so long a time in so critical a situation.

Mr. Rowley was born October 20, 1830, near Erie, Pa. Elias and Laura (Bushnell) Rowley, his parents, were natives of Connecticut, where our subject's ancestors had resided since 1630. In that year they came over from England and settled in Massachusetts, and from there removed to Connecticut. Asher Rowley, the grandfather, was a farmer, and reared his children to agricultural pursuits. His son Elias went to Pennsylvania to locate, but did not remain long in that state. In 1833 he returned to the old homestead in Connecticut to spend the last years of a long and honorable life, and at his death was over eighty years of age. His wife had died some years previously. He was a genuine Yankee, and for quite a long time peddled clocks through the South and West.

In the parental family were seven sons and one

daughter, all of whom lived to maturity. Hiram D. is a cigar manufacturer in Delphi. Warren was a soldier in a Michigan regiment in the Civil War, and has never been heard of since the close of the Rebellion. Charles L. is chief engineer in charge of the machinery of Willard Hospital. Ansel is a farmer in Osceola County, Mich. John was a soldier in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, and died while an employe of Willard Hospital. Henry was a soldier in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment. Catherine, the only daughter, married and died in Connecticut.

Mr. Rowley, our subject, remained on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, and attended the common school of his native town, and also Rockwell Academy. While in Connecticut he learned the carpenter's trade, which has furnished him a useful and remunerative occupation all his life. In 1857 he went to Wilmot, Kenosha County, Wis., and in 1864 was employed at Rockford, Ill. Ill-health came to interfere with the active prosecution of his labor, and he returned to the old Nutmeg State to recuperate. In 1867 he felt called to try the opportunities of the new West, and started for the land of the sunset. However, he only reached Geneva, where he found employment satisfactory to his mind, and for a time dwelt at Watkins. In 1870 he went into the service of the Seneca Lake Navigation Company, to do the carpenter work that their boats required. After this he was employed by the management

of the Willard State Hospital, and soon proving his efficiency was put in charge of the construction department, nearly all the buildings having been erected under his direction.

Mr. Rowley was married, in 1851, to Miss Sophronia Buckman, a native of Connecticut. Her ancestors came over in the "Mayflower," and she has a teaspoon which was brought over in that famous ship. Our subject and his wife became the parents of three children. Clifford S. met a tragic fate by drowning in the Fox River in Wisconsin when he had barely passed his tenth year. Clarence G. is a machinist in the employ of the New York Central Iron Works. Edith N. is the wife of C. B. Everett, of Lowville, Lewis County.

Mr. Rowley is of Republican proclivities, but has never sought nor desired political prominence. He is not a member of any church or society. The work of the hospital occupies all his thought and care. He makes his home at Willard, living in a house furnished by the state. During the war he was a recruiting officer in the service of the state, doing good work. He is a self-made man, and has won a large and substantial success.



ADDISON BALDRIDGE. Should the inquisitive stranger ask in the little village of MacDougall for its most prominent citizen, very many would mention the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He is at present the proprietor of the elevator, feedmill and implement store in the place, and is also conducting a thriving trade as a dealer in coal, hay, etc. He is a native of Seneca County, and was born in the town of Romulus, September 6, 1854.

The parents of our subject were Alexander and Susan A. (Wilkinson) Baldrige, the former of whom was born on the same estate on which our subject first saw the light; the mother was a native of Yates County. When a young man Alex-

ander went on a visit to friends in Seneca County, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Wilkinson, whose parents had lately removed to that state. Although they began in life with very limited means, the father later accumulated a goodly property and became a very prominent resident of his county.

The father of our subject was twice married, Addison being the only child of the first union. After the death of his first wife Alexander married Mrs. Elizabeth Holton, and to them was born a son, Charles J., who lives on the old homestead and is well-to-do in this world's goods.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the homestead, where he attended the district school regularly. When nineteen years of age he became a student at Cook Academy, in Schuyler County, taking a course of two years. While there, December 27, 1876, he was married to Miss Mary J. Sackett, a native of the town of Romulus, Seneca County. Of their union were born three children, namely: Lillian H., Claude and Daisy J., all at home. The wife and mother departed this life May 14, 1891, greatly mourned. December 3, 1893, Mr. Baldrige chose for his second wife Miss C. Gertrude Rappleye, of the village of Farmer, this county. There her birth occurred August 3, 1872, her parents being Hudson and Samantha (Covert) Rappleye, substantial residents of that section.

The father of our subject died when Addison was twenty years of age, and through inheritance he received seventy-three acres of fine farming land in the town of Romulus. This he operated for the following four years, and in the fall of 1881 located in the village of MacDougall, where he began in the agricultural-implement business. To this he afterward added coal, and as there was a good opening for the shipment of hay from this community he began dealing in this commodity, and in 1886 erected his feedmill and elevator. He has ever been identified with the best interests of the county and ranks as a noticeable illustration of that indomitable push and energy which characterize men of will and determination.

Mr. Baldrige is a strong Prohibitionist in politics and was the candidate of that party for the

General Assembly on two occasions. Although he did not expect to be elected, he polled a strong vote. He is highly respected, and his advice and aid in all enterprises regarding the advancement of his community are very much appreciated.



NATHANIEL SEELY, who lives on the road leading from the turnpike to Whiskey Hill, in the town of Waterloo, Seneca County, is one of the representative farmers and oldest citizens of this locality. He is a native of New Jersey and was born in the town of Wantage, Sussex County, May 15, 1817. His parents were Daniel and Ollie (Mead) Seely, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The father of our subject was a poor man and supported his family by working out by the day. He was drafted for the War of 1812 twice, but his name was never read. When a boy he had very little opportunity to attend school, as his parents needed his help on the farm as soon as he was old enough to be of any assistance. Upon attaining mature years he was married to Miss Mead, and became the father of eleven children. He died in 1835, when the subject of this sketch, who was the third in order of birth, was in his eighteenth year.

When young, Nathaniel Seely was ambitious to learn the carpenter's trade and went so far as to apprentice himself to a good workman. His father refused to let him continue, however, as he said he could earn no more working at that business than on the farm. His father often took contracts for getting out timber, and young Nathaniel learned to hew and square the logs, thus making himself very useful about the place. He remained at home until twenty-four years of age, giving his mother his earnings up to that time. Then he purchased an acre of land, from which

he hewed the timber in the cold winter weather and erected thereon a comfortable dwelling for his mother.

In 1837 an elder brother of our subject came to Seneca County, and three years thereafter Nathaniel joined him in this community, coming hither by way of the Hudson River and canals. He was, however, compelled to return to his native state in order to fulfill a contract for a piece of work, and on its completion again came to Seneca County, making permanent settlement here in the fall of 1841. He at first began working out on farms by the month, but a short time afterward was paid by the day. In August, 1842, he was married to Miss Laura Sparks, of Onondaga County, N. Y. Three years later he was enabled to make his first purchase of land in Seneca County, which consisted of twenty acres. It was covered with timber, and Mr. Seely was compelled to clear a space on which to erect his little cabin. It was then that his knowledge of carpentering served a good purpose, for with his own hands he constructed a neat frame structure, in which the family lived for many years. This piece of workmanship created quite a *furor* among the carpenters of the neighborhood, for they did not see how it was possible for one who had never learned the trade to construct a frame for a dwelling. They were invited to come and see it, and were compelled to admit that it was as good a piece of workmanship as they could have done themselves. After this Mr. Seely found plenty of work to do in the carpentering line, and finally was employed in moving houses, which business commanded better pay. He was a perfect genius in the use of tools, and it was not long before he was operating as a millwright, putting in water-wheels, etc.

After getting his twenty acres of land paid for our subject had an opportunity to purchase thirty more adjoining this tract, and, as on the other occasion, went in debt for part of it. To this was later added five acres, making in all fifty-five acres. As soon as this was cleared and placed under improvement he wished to buy more land, but as he was unable to do so and have the property adjoin his farm, he bought forty-three acres

in the town of Waterloo. A few years thereafter his family moved to the new place and Mr. Seely disposed of the old farm at a handsome advance. As before, he was not able to purchase vacant land on either side of this tract, and for that reason he became the proprietor of his present fine estate, numbering one hundred and twenty-five and three-fourths acres. He still retains his forty-three acres, also a small tract of twenty-three acres, so that he now owns nearly two hundred acres of some of the best farming land in the county. He has made considerable money in house-moving, which business he has followed nearly all his life. He at first charged very moderate prices for moving a building, but soon realizing that he did better work than others who made that their business, he raised his price accordingly.

Mr. Seely has been quite seriously injured on several occasions, once falling from an apple tree, breaking four ribs, which never really knit. In 1894 he was hurt again, breaking several ribs this time also. At one time, when helping to raise a building, he fell and broke his right leg. During the Civil War he was on his way to enlist, when he was petitioned to stop and move a building. He complied with the request, but was injured before completing the work. He fell from the structure and struck his left heel, causing an injury which prevented his thinking anything more about army life, for a time at least.

Of the children born to our subject and his wife we mention the following facts: Daniel Joseph died at the age of nineteen years; Charles departed this life when in his eighteenth year; James is a farmer in the town of Waterloo; Rozalia married Emanuel Harpending, and they also make their home in the town of Waterloo; Thomas is still on the home farm and assists in its management; Abram L. lives on a tract of land bordering on the village of Waterloo; and Reuben F. is also under the parental roof.

Mrs. Nathaniel Seely, who died August 24, 1890, was a most estimable lady and had hosts of warm friends in this community. In politics our subject was first a Whig and voted for William Henry Harrison, although his father and broth-

ers were Democrats. On the organization of the Republican party he voted for Fremont, and has never lost a vote since 1840, with one exception, when he was away from home in Michigan. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church and all his life has been an esteemed member of that society. As one of the old and prominent residents of Seneca County, we are pleased to be able to present his biography to our many readers.



WILLIAM P. RIEGEL, owner of Maple Grove Farm, located on Cayuga Reservation Road, leading from Cayuga to Seneca Falls, is one of the most prominent of the many progressive and successful farmers of this county. He was born within its confines, in the town of Fayette, December 22, 1844, to George and Mary (Mauger) Riegel, who were also born in the same town.

Grandfather Jacob Riegel came to this state from Pennsylvania after his marriage, and located on the farm which is now the property of our subject. At that time the land was covered with a dense growth of wood, and he worked very hard to clear and place it under improvement. The first dwelling on the farm was a little log cabin, which has long since been removed and replaced with a more attractive and commodious structure. Jacob Riegel became a very wealthy man, and exerted his influence at all times for the good of the community. His family consisted of seven children, all of whom were born and reared on this place. In addition to cultivating the large tract of land which he owned, he followed the cooper's trade to some extent.

The father of our subject inherited about seventy-five acres of the home place, and there he made his home up to within the last fourteen years of his life. Having invested considerable

money in property in Seneca Falls, about that time he moved into the village in order that he might give his attention more particularly to looking after his real-estate interests. He was fairly well educated, and when about twenty-two years of age was married. He became the father of eleven children, all of whom are still living. In politics he was a Democrat, as was his father before him, although the latter joined the ranks of the Republicans after the anti-Masonic movement. At one time George Riegel was the candidate of the Greenback party for the Legislature. When a boy he was converted in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from that time until his death, in 1879, was an active worker in the same. His wife survived him until 1895, and was in her eighty-fourth year at the time of her decease.

Like many of the boys of his neighborhood, our subject attended the district school and learned well the lessons given him to study. When a lad of fourteen he left home, and, going to Rochester, apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. He worked at this for one year, when he returned home and followed that business for the same length of time. It was then that his father wanted him to take charge of the home place, agreeing to give him one-third of the profits. This he consented to do, and so ably did he manage the place that he soon found himself in the receipt of a snug little sum of money.

March 10, 1872, Mr. Riegel was united in marriage with Miss Lorana S. Troutman, of the town of Fayette, and the daughter of Jonathan Troutman. She continued his devoted wife and helpmate until her death, January 1, 1891.

Mr. Riegel was first elected Assessor in 1889, for a period of three years, and on the expiration of his term was made his own successor. In 1895, the year for another election, he was retained in office, making in all nine years that he served as Assessor. He has been Trustee of the school district for two terms, and President of the Canoga Cemetery Association.

The estate which our subject owns comprises one hundred and thirty-two acres, supplied with

substantial buildings and all needful machinery. For several years past he has rented his property to good advantage. Socially he belongs to Fayette Lodge No. 539, F. & A. M., in which he has filled many chairs. Politically he has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.



BENJAMIN BACON, a prominent farmer living on the Canandaigua Road, two miles northwest of the village of Waterloo, was born near his present home, June 30, 1829. His parents were Joel W. and Emma (Billings) Bacon, the former born in Pittsfield, Mass., and the latter in New London, Conn. They were both of English ancestry.

In 1800 the father of our subject was brought to New York by his parents, who had purchased a large tract of land in Seneca County. Their property was a mile square, and was located just west of where our subject now lives. Joel W. was sent back to Connecticut in order that he might gain a good education, and after leaving school he entered the law office of Judge Miller, under whose instruction he read Blackstone. He was duly admitted to the Bar, after he had pursued the prescribed course of study, and for a time practiced in Waterloo. Not liking this profession as well as he thought he would, he soon after abandoned it, and, moving upon a farm, passed the remainder of his life engaged in its cultivation.

Joel W. Bacon was twice married; by his first union becoming the father of a son, Elijah M., who, on attaining mature years, went to St. Clair, Mich., where he was married. At his death he left a family of seven children. The second marriage of Mr. Bacon resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom Benjamin was the eldest but one, and of whom four are now living. The

husband and father was a Whig in politics until the "grand old party" was organized, when he joined its ranks, supporting its first candidate, John C. Fremont. In 1876 he voted for R. B. Hayes, and died about a week later, at the age of eighty years. He was often called upon by his fellow-townsmen to accept public offices, and on one occasion consented and was elected Commissioner. He also aided in choosing the site for the state prison at Auburn. He was a thorough Christian, and was one of the organizers of the Episcopal Church at Waterloo, which he supported liberally.

Benjamin Bacon was reared to a life of usefulness. He was sent to the schools of Waterloo as soon as old enough, completing the course in the Union School. June 1, 1852, he was married to Miss Emeline Mount, of the town of Seneca Falls, and the daughter of Randolph and Lydia (Hunt) Mount. About this time his father gave him a tract of one hundred acres. He carefully cultivated the tract, but did not live upon it, and afterward purchased the place on which he now resides, and which also belonged to his father.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon there were born one son and five daughters. Jennie M. and Anna H. are both deceased. Joel W. married Florence Peterson, and they have a family of six children; Emma, Clara M. and Mary E. complete the household. They are all well educated, and Mary E. attended Wells College in Cayuga County for two years. Mrs. Bacon died in 1888.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote in 1852, for a Whig candidate, and since 1856 has supported the representatives of the Republican party. He has served his party as a delegate to the various county conventions, and in many ways has been influential and prominent in the ranks. For many years he has been connected with the Agricultural Society, and for seven years served as its President. His honored father aided in the organization of the first Agricultural Society in the county, and the male members of the family have always been connected with this organization and aided in its upbuilding. Our subject remembers well attending the meetings of the society when they were held in an open lot,

and no charges made for admission. They now have large grounds, and the meetings of this particular society are considered the best in the state. Mr. Bacon is likewise a member of the Waterloo Historical Society, in the working of which he takes great interest. Together with his family, he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is Vestryman of his congregation.



WILLIAM H. VAN CLEEF. This part of the Empire State has proved a mine of wealth to hundreds of industrious farmers, who, by dint of hard work and enterprise, have developed the resources which nature so liberally provided. One of this class of residents of Seneca County is Mr. Van Cleef, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Tyre. He was born on his present estate, which is located four miles north of Seneca Falls, and which is devoted chiefly to the raising of Shorthorn cattle.

Our subject, who was born on the 9th of April, 1857, is the son of William G. and Hannah N. (Greene) Van Cleef, the former of whom was a native of Seneca Falls. Lawrence Van Cleef, the great-grandfather, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, fighting under General Sullivan during the expedition of that noted General through Seneca County. In 1789 he returned to this section and became the first permanent settler at Seneca Falls. In the fall of that year he was joined by his family, and erected a double log house, one part of which was used as a tavern. He also bore the distinction of erecting the first frame building in Seneca Falls, into which he moved his family in 1794. His daughter, Mrs. Jane Goodwin, was the first white child born in that now beautiful village, and became the mother of Edward and Charles Mynderse. The great-grandfather had trouble with the Indians

for a time, but soon succeeded in making them his friends. He constructed a craft to be used in navigating Seneca Lake, and became the main dependence of the people in piloting boats over the rapids. He departed this life in 1830, and was buried where he built his first camp fire, which spot is now contained in the residence property of Horace Silsby, Sr.

George Van Cleef, the grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life in this county. He was born in 1797, and as soon as old enough engaged in agricultural pursuits, following farming until his death in 1844. William G., the eldest child in his family, was born in 1814. He, too, became a farmer, and lived in the town of Seneca Falls until 1860, when he moved to the town of Tyre, where he was living at the time of his death, in 1891. In the councils of the Republican party he became quite prominent, and at different times was the successful candidate for the offices of Assessor and Overseer of the Poor.

To William G. and Hannah N. Van Cleef there were born three children, of whom our subject was the youngest. Lawrence, who is freight agent for the New York Central Road at Niagara Falls, is unmarried; Alice is now Mrs. George Freeland, and makes her home in Seneca Falls. The father of this family was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and socially was connected with the Grange.

William H. received a good education in the district schools, and when eighteen years old began the battle of life on his own account. His first occupation was operating a steam threshing-machine, which he worked for about ten years. He still has his machine in his possession, and when needed it is run by hired help.

Mr. Van Cleef and Miss Mary E. Beach, of Seneca Falls, were married February 25, 1891. The latter was born in the town of Montezuma, Cayuga County, this state, whence she was brought to this section while young. She is well educated, having attended Mynderse Academy at Seneca Falls. Her parents were Bolivar and Ellen (Radford) Beach, and her grandfather, Ezekiel Beach, was one of the oldest settlers in this county.

To our subject and his wife there have been granted two children: Ellen Hannah, born in the town of Tyre, January 22, 1893; and Lawrence W., November 29, 1894. Mr. Van Cleef is a firm Republican in politics, on which ticket he was elected Highway Commissioner of the town of Tyre, overcoming a large Democratic majority. He is a member of Seneca Grange No. 44, at Seneca Falls, and is in other ways prominent in the social affairs of his community. His farm comprises one hundred and thirty acres of land, which, as stated above, is devoted mainly to the raising of Shorthorn Durham cattle.



JOHN E. DISINGER. Among the enterprising agriculturists who are making a success of their calling, we feel in duty bound to make mention of our subject, who is one of the most intelligent of his class in Seneca County. He comes of a prominent family in this section, one which has aided greatly in the settlement and development of the town of Fayette.

Mr. Disinger was born in the above town on the 2d of March, 1856. He is now living two miles south of Canoga, on a finely cultivated estate, to which he gives his entire time and attention. His parents were Daniel and Christiana (Schroyer) Disinger, and for a full history of this worthy couple we refer the reader to another page in this volume.

Our subject grew to manhood on the old homestead in this town, and received a good education, as did also his brothers and sisters. He did what he could to assist in the cultivation of the home place, and by so doing not only served his father, but gained a thorough knowledge of the vocation which he determined to follow. He was married, March 3, 1880, to Miss Celia E. Huff, whose birth occurred in the town of Fayette,

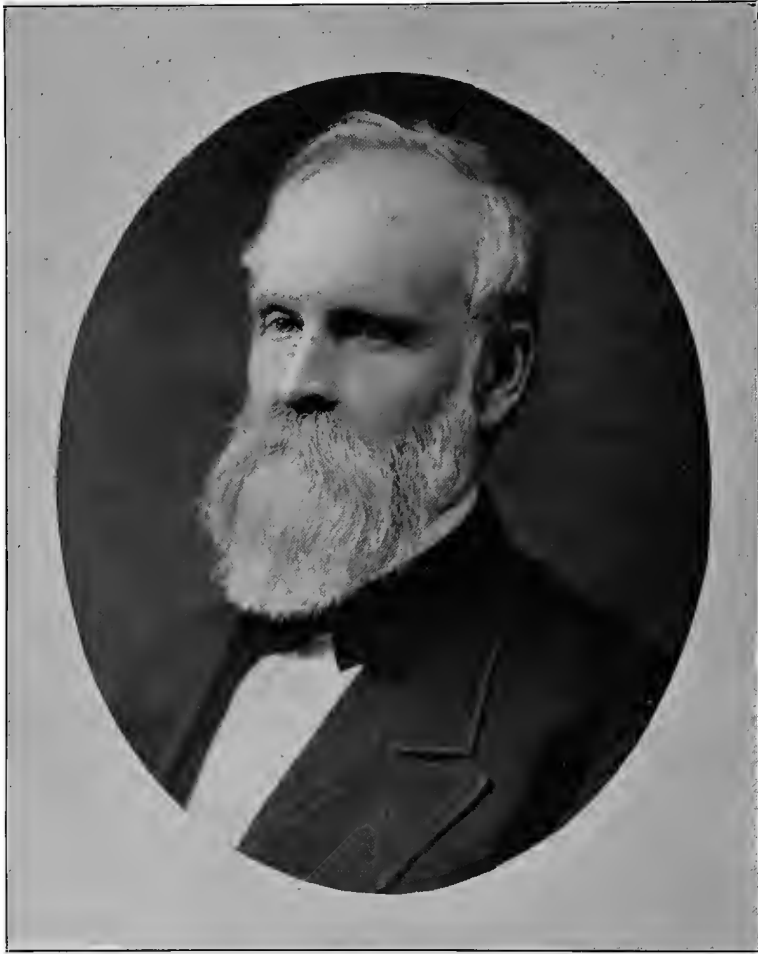
October 20, 1859. Her parents, James L. and Clarissa M. (Nease) Huff, were well known residents of this neighborhood, and Miss Celia and John E. were schoolmates. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a son, Berney J., who was born July 17, 1889, on the place where they now live. Mrs. Disinger has one brother, George N., who is a farmer by occupation, and by his marriage with Hannah Peters has one child, Pearl.

When our subject was twenty years of age, his father paid him wages at the rate of \$100 per year, he receiving this amount until his marriage. After that event young Disinger worked the homestead on shares, his father agreeing to this arrangement for fourteen years. His parents then decided to let him have one hundred acres

of land, for which he was to pay a certain sum of money. Industry and enterprise are numbered among his chief characteristics, and by his upright dealing and good business ability he has won prosperity. He exercises his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, casting his first Presidential vote for Hancock in 1880.

Mr. Disinger has two brothers, Peter E. and Sidney F. The former is engaged in farming on a good estate in this town, two miles south of Canoga. He was born January 26, 1854, and February 13, 1878, was married to Miss Mary J. Yelueff. They have two children: Frank P., born December 1, 1878; and Anabell, December 14, 1882. Like the other members of his family, he, too, is a Democrat. The other brother, Sidney, lives with his father on the old homestead.





WILLIAM GULICK, M. D.



WILLIAM GULICK, M. D.



WILLIAM GULICK, M. D., is one of the oldest and most distinguished physicians and surgeons in Watkins, and in all the country round about his name is that of a familiar friend and helper. A native of Seneca County, he was born in the town of Ovid, December 7, 1814, and is a son of Samuel and Ann (Sayre) Gulick, the former a descendant of German ancestors, and the latter of English lineage. His maternal grandparents were John and Sallie (Brewster) Sayre. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Gulick, settled in the town of Ovid and engaged in farm pursuits, which occupation his son Samuel also followed.

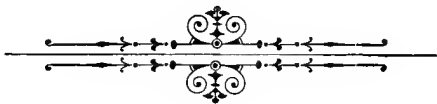
Dr. Gulick is the eldest of five children, three sons and two daughters, who comprise the parental family, and all of whom are living. He passed his boyhood in Seneca County, and after attending the common schools, for some years attended Ovid Academy, and then finished in Homer Academy at Cortland, an institution of high grade. One year was spent in teaching school, and he then turned his attention to the study of medicine, which he read with Dr. E. J. Busvine, formerly of London, England, but then of Ovid. His studies were finished under Dr. Lewis Post, of Lodi, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, N. Y. He received a license to practice from the Seneca County Medical Society, and began professional work January 1, 1838, in Tyrone, Schuyler County.

In the spring of 1865 Dr. Gulick came to Watkins, where he has carried on a general practice from that time to this, and is now one of the oldest practitioners of this part of the state. He has practiced continuously from 1838 to the present time (1895), and his career has been that of a careful, skillful and well informed physician. In 1878 the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the Regents of the State University. His ability has been recognized by his fellow-townsmen in other than professional directions. He was Superintendent of the schools of Tyrone Town, and was made County Superintendent of Schools when that office was established. He also served as a member of the State Assembly, to which position he was elected in 1876 and 1877. Prior to the firing on Ft. Sumter, he had been a Democrat, but since that time he has acted with the Republican party, and has always been loyal to the interests of the Government.

For many years Dr. Gulick has been a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge at Weston and the chapter at Watkins. He has a commodious house, well furnished and surrounded with pleasant grounds, and here he is passing his declining days, envired with the regard of those among whom he has labored during his professional life.

In December, 1837, at Lodi, Seneca County, Dr. Gulick and Miss Louisa Couch were united in marriage. Mrs. Gulick was a daughter of Aaron Couch, and a native of Seneca County.

She died at the family home in Watkins, in February, 1876. Two children were born of the union, both daughters, of whom Anah is deceased, and Anna E. is with her father. The latter was carefully educated, and for a time was a student in Dundee Academy. She is a woman of fine literary acquirements, and while very young exhibited a natural talent for music, drawing and painting, and studied these branches under good masters. In the higher branches of culture she has been an indefatigable worker. She improvises many of her musical compositions, and several of her productions, both sacred and secular, have been published, one of which may be found in the Epworth Hymnal. Among her best-known compositions are the "Seneca Lake Mazurka" and the "Dance of the Brownies." Since the age of fourteen years she has been organist in some one of the churches where she has resided. In her studio may be seen many fine paintings in oil, water-color and pastel. For many years she has been a very successful teacher of music and painting, and since 1890 has been Vice-President for Schuyler County of the State Music Teachers' Association. When not engaged in her musical or artistic work, she finds time to indulge a few hours of each day in her well selected library and in the companionship of her father.



SAMUEL S. CONOVER. This name is borne by one of the most honored and highly esteemed residents of Seneca County. He is also a popular official, and since 1894 has been Superintendent of the County Poor. A native of this state, he was born in the city of Brooklyn, March 7, 1847, his parents being George S. and Augusta (Jeroleman) Conover. The former, now residing in Geneva, N. Y., was born in the City

of Churches, November 7, 1824, and was there reared to manhood, his father, Grandfather Peter Conover, being a well-to-do merchant there. He was given a collegiate education, and must have married very soon after leaving college, as we find that he was but nineteen years of age when that important event was celebrated. His wife, to whom he was united November 9, 1843, was also born in Brooklyn, on the 7th of October, 1821.

Upon engaging in business for himself, George S. Conover became a member of the firm of Parker & Conover, flour merchants in Brooklyn, the partnership existing until about 1850. That year he disposed of his interest in the business, and, on coming to this county, invested in fifty acres of farming land in the town of Varick, on the banks of Lake Seneca, where he made his home for some time. His wife died soon after locating here, June 5, 1852, and her remains were taken back to her native city and laid to rest in Greenwood Cemetery.

The parental family included five children, two of whom died in infancy. The other three were living at the time of the mother's decease, but one is now deceased. Augusta married Clarence E. Spence, and died in the town of Varick a few years after that event, leaving a daughter, Lillie A. Spence. Our subject's only brother living is Peter Conover, a resident of Geneva, N. Y. He is married and has one son, Leslie J.

George S. Conover was a second time married, and of this union one daughter is living, Evelyn T., who is at home. He moved from the farm to Geneva in the year 1870, and has ever since been identified with the interests of that flourishing city. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and while living in the town of Varick held the office of Supervisor. Since taking up his abode in Geneva he has been President of the Board of Village Trustees, and has held the responsible office of Police Justice. Of late years he has paid considerable attention to compiling a history of the early days in this county, and is especially interested in Indian history. He has always been a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and during his younger days was an active

worker in the Sunday-school, which he served as Superintendent. He has also held the official position of Deacon of his congregation.

Samuel S., of this sketch, was in his third year at the time his parents came to Seneca County. He was therefore reared on the farm in this community, and, like other lads of that day, gained his education in the schools of the district. February 13, 1864, during the progress of the late war, he offered his services as a soldier, telling the enlisting officer he was eighteen, whereas he was not quite seventeen years old. He was accepted, however, as a new recruit and placed in Battery L, First New York Light Artillery, commonly known as Reynolds' Battery, as it was organized by Captain Reynolds. The command formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. He bore a part in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Weldon Railroad, and was present at the fall of Richmond. At the battle of Weldon Railroad he was slightly wounded on the left elbow by a minie-ball, but the wound was not serious enough to prevent his reporting for duty. He participated in thirteen battles and engagements, serving faithfully and well from the time of his enlistment until the establishment of peace, and with many of his comrades was honorably discharged June 17, 1865.

On his return home from the field of battle young Conover attended school at the academy at Ovid for about a year, after which he worked out by the month on neighboring farms for a few years. During this time he saved the greater part of his wages, and in 1869 purchased eighty acres of land in the vicinity of the old homestead. May 24, 1871, he was married to Miss Mary E. Dey, who was born in the town of Fayette, this county, her parents being Peter B. and Mary (Dey) Dey, natives of New Jersey.

Mr. Conover made his home on the above farm from 1872 until 1894, in which latter year he was elected to his present responsible office. He gives entire satisfaction to those most concerned, and is proving himself to be the right man in the right place. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and on this ticket served as Commissioner of Highways for a period of nine years.

He has also been the delegate of his party to the various conventions held in the county and state, and never loses an opportunity to use his influence for its further success. A Grand Army man, he belongs to Tyler J. Snyder Post No. 72, at Waterloo. To our subject and his estimable wife there has been born a daughter, Mary E.



ANDREW J. SEELY, who is numbered among the leading men in Seneca County engaged in agricultural pursuits, has been a life-long resident of the town of Romulus, and was born here April 28, 1828. From boyhood he has followed the plow, sown the grain, and season after season has reaped a rich harvest. While his life may have been an uneventful one, he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has been such as to benefit and not injure his fellow-man.

Our subject comes of excellent stock. His grandfather, Jonas Seely, who was a native of Orange County, came to this county in 1793, and took a very prominent part in developing its material interests. He located in the town of Romulus, where he purchased a large tract of land and engaged extensively in farming. Being a man of positive convictions, and one who had considerable enterprise and pluck, his ability was soon recognized by his fellow-citizens, and he was elected Associate Judge of the county, filling the duties of the office in a very acceptable manner. He also served his county in the Legislature for several terms, being first elected in 1819. In educational matters he was greatly interested, and took an active part in the organization of the school districts and in the establishment of the public schools. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, and adhered to that party until his death, at the age of seventy-two years.

Hiram Seely, our subject's father, was born on the old homestead in the town of Romulus on

which Andrew J. was born. Here he lived from boyhood to young manhood, and in ripe old age passed to his reward. By his marriage with Laura Seely he had six children: Andrew J., Auzuba B., Theana E., Abigail (who died in infancy), Abigail and Thaddeus E.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, and received but a limited education in the public schools. He continued working for his father without remuneration until thirty years of age, when he began working for himself. However, he remained at home with his parents, and on the death of the father took charge of the home farm, controlling the same until forty-one years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Annie E. Simpson, who is also a native of Seneca County. After their marriage they removed to a rented farm, which he continued to cultivate for two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Seely three children were born, Leon, Laura M. and Ernest, but the second-born is now deceased.

In 1892, after living on various farms, our subject removed to the old homestead on which he was born, and where he has since continued to reside. He has never taken a very active interest in political affairs, but in all general and state elections votes the Democratic ticket.



JOHN BOYES. This, in brief, is the sketch of a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and the facts connected with his operations and their results show what a person with ambition and enterprise can accomplish. He is now residing on a neat farm located in the northwest corner of the town of Waterloo, Seneca County, which he devotes principally to market-gardening.

Mr. Boyes is a native of England, and was born March 23, 1828, in the little village of Kirkburn, Yorkshire. His parents were John and Hannah (Endick) Boyes, people in limited circumstances. When quite young, John hired out as an errand boy to a gentleman in his neighborhood, who gave him \$5 a year and his board after he had attained his ninth year. When a lad of thirteen years he was given £5, and this was increased a little each year until he was able to perform a man's work. On attaining his eighteenth year his wages were equal to \$70 in our money, and a year later he received \$90. He was then acting as foreman for a farmer, but shortly after this a former employer hired him to again enter his service, paying him \$115, which was the largest salary he was ever able to earn in his native land. From these munificent wages he was enabled to save a little sum, and at the time of his marriage was in possession of £50.

When very young our subject attended a school taught by an old lady, who spent more time in trying to teach him to knit and sew than how to read and write. It is safe to say, however, that he never excelled in these homely household duties. From that time until twenty-two years of age he never entered the doors of a schoolhouse, and at the latter age was only able to attend four weeks. He studied very hard during this time, as he was very anxious to learn.

Mr. Boyes was married, March 30, 1851, to Miss Mary Holtby, also a native of England, and who was born January 5, 1829, near the old home of our subject. Her parents were William and Mary (Brown) Holtby, who spent their entire lives in England. The day following his marriage Mr. Boyes, accompanied by his parents, brothers and sisters, embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for America, and after twenty-seven days and nights on the water were landed in the port of New York. They very soon left the metropolis and made their way to Watkins, a beautiful village at the foot of Lake Seneca, in Schuyler County. There they joined an uncle of our subject, who aided them in getting established in their new home. Mr. Boyes then hired out as a farm hand at \$11 per month, but in the fall of

the year, however, he removed to Geneva, where he found employment which brought in \$13 per month. During the winter he and his father and brother cut cordwood for two shillings and sixpence per cord, having employment at this all winter.

In the spring of 1852 Mr. Boyes returned to Schuyler County and became an employe in a sawmill, his salary at this time being \$18 per month, which, although a small sum, was a large increase over his first wages. The father remained in Ontario County, where his wife died August 19, 1853, after which sad event our subject and his wife made their home with him.

In the fall of 1854 Mr. Boyes entered into partnership with his brother, and together they purchased seventy-two acres of land, for which they paid \$60 per acre. In the spring of the following year our subject began his residence on this place, and he is still occupying the dwelling which stood upon the farm at the time it was purchased. The land was divided in 1861, our subject retaining sixty acres as his share, and he immediately set out all kinds of fruit and shade trees, and improved the estate after the most accepted methods. For a number of years he gave his attention principally to market-gardening, but of late years has not worked very hard, as he now has a comfortable income. Mr. Boyes had two brothers, the elder of whom, William, never married. Many years ago he purchased a farm near Belleville, Republic County, Kan., where he died. The younger brother, Thomas, was married, and on his death, January 10, 1871, left a wife and five children.

To Mr. and Mrs. Boyes have been born eight children. Charlotte E. married William Hutchinson, and the family now lives in Delavan, Morris County, Kan. Hannah M., Mrs. Nelson Reynolds, makes her home in Kingston, Tuscola County, Mich. Mary Ann is the wife of Frederick Dillman, and their home is in Geneva, N. Y. Sarah Jane, whose home is in the town of Phelps, Ontario County, this state, is the wife of Clarence Alcock. Hattie is the wife of Clarence Toby, of the town of Waterloo. Alice L. is a graduate of the normal school at Brockport, N. Y., and is

now employed in teaching in the schools of Ontario County. John Grant is married and lives near Belleville, Kan; and Cora E. is still at home with her parents.

Mr. Boyes declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States in 1855, but neglected to take out the necessary papers until five years later. This was completed in time, however, to enable him to cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.



MARTIN D. HALL, who for many years was a prominent agriculturist and land-owner in Schuyler County, was born in the present village of Spencer, Tioga County, N. Y., August 9, 1816. He grew to manhood in his native town and was reared to the life of a farmer. November 20, 1847, he married his first wife, Jane Miller, a daughter of Barnabas Miller, of Catharine, and after her death he married Emma E. Van Loone, a daughter of Richard Van Loone, of Alpine. In 1851 he moved to Catharine, and in 1853 to Alpine. When but twenty-one years of age he was elected Supervisor of the town of Cayuta, when it was a part of Chemung County, and prior to the formation of Schuyler County. In 1864, after Cayuta became a part of Schuyler County, he was re-elected to the same position. In 1865 and 1866, and also from 1877 to 1881, inclusive, he represented his town on the Board of Supervisors, making an excellent and popular official. About that time he was made the Greenback-Democratic candidate for Member of the Assembly, but, the county being strongly Republican, he was defeated with the rest of the ticket.

The parents of Mr. Hall came from Westchester County in 1798, and located in what afterward became the town of Spencer, in Tioga County, but which was then a pathless wilderness, where they endured every privation incident to pioneer

life. The father was a student, and combined teaching and farming as the country became populated. On the paternal side he was of English ancestry, on the maternal side of French. The mother, Elizabeth (Fosha) Hall, was a cousin of Isaac Van Wort, of Revolutionary fame, one of the three captors of the British spy, Major Andre. The hardships through which the family passed laid the foundation of that sturdy manhood and self-reliance that characterized the five sons, and the fortitude manifested by the seven daughters. Edward, the eldest son, was a merchant, and died in Canada. George was the first Mayor of Owatonna, Steele County, Minn., where he died. Like his father, Chester was a teacher and farmer, and died in Illinois. Lafayette was a minister, and died in California, where he had gone to complete his education. Martin D., our subject, was the only one who remained in the state of New York. Of the seven daughters only two survive: Mrs. Phillips, of Owatonna, Minn.; and Mrs. Handy, of Havana.

In his domestic relations Mr. Hall was an exceptional man. He was never known to give an angry or unpleasant word to any of his family or help, and it was always a pleasure to meet him at home or abroad. He was kind, considerate, intelligent, genial and affectionate, but firm, decided and strong in his convictions, and when sure that he was right could not be swerved from them. He was liberal in heart, soul and sentiment, provident and sagacious, but fair and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow-men. A man of sterling honesty and integrity, he enjoyed in a marked degree the esteem, respect and confidence of his many friends and the public. By his strict attention to business, and by his foresight and good judgment, he accumulated a large property. His health for a number of years prior to his death had been poor, but though physically feeble, his mind and faculties were unimpaired until the last, and he managed his affairs and attended to every detail so well that but little was left to do in settling up his large estate of over twelve hundred acres, besides much other property, real and personal. Everything that loving hearts could suggest or willing hands do for his

comfort was done by his faithful wife and loving family during his illness. They will ever cherish his memory, realizing that he was a devoted and affectionate husband, a kind father and a true friend.

Mrs. Emma Hall, our subject's widow, is the youngest daughter now living of Richard and Martha M. (Chambers) Van Loone, and was born in the town of Catharine, which has always been her home. John Van Loone, her grandfather, came to this county from Schoharie County and located on what is still known as Van Loone's Hill, where her father was born. He spent his entire life in this county, and died in 1883, leaving a family of seven daughters and one son. By Mr. Hall's first marriage there were three children born, one of whom died in childhood, and two sons are yet living. Miller D., the elder son, was graduated from Ithaca Academy when seventeen years old and engaged in teaching, and also followed a mercantile business and milling, but finally, like his father, settled down to farming. G. Edward, the younger son, remained with his father until the latter's demise, when he chose agriculture as his calling.



CHARLES GOUGAR. The subject of the following sketch can certainly look back upon a busy life, and feel that his labors have not been in vain. When success crowns any victor in a struggle, reward is his due, and Mr. Gougar receives his reward in the peace and plenty which surround his declining years, and the rest he can now take after the hard fight against disadvantageous circumstances and poverty. He was born January 28, 1815, in the town of Varick, Seneca County, but is now living in the town of Fayette.

The parents of our subject were George and Catherine (Kime) Gougar, natives of Pennsyl-

vania, where they were married, and where they continued to reside for a few years. The father was a blacksmith by trade, following this business in the towns of Varick and Fayette, in which places he resided. Some time after his removal to the latter place, he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, which was partly cleared and improved.

George and Catherine Gougar became the parents of a large family of children, thirteen in number, nearly all of whom grew to mature years. Of this family one son makes his home in Ohio, and two in the state of Illinois. Charles, of this history, who was the fourth of the family, lived at home until attaining his eighteenth year, when he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. For his first year's work he received \$20, the second \$30, and the third \$50. After becoming thoroughly competent, he was employed by his instructor for a twelvemonth, and then worked for other parties for the following two years. At the end of that time he began contracting, and so successful was he in this line of business, that he continued thus employed until forty years of age.

In March, 1841, when twenty-six years of age, Mr. Gougar was married to Miss Elizabeth Eshenour, then a resident of the town of Fayette, but who was born in Pennsylvania. To them was granted a family of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Another child died when twenty-six years old, and the third when in her fiftieth year. Charles is a farmer near Waterloo; William resides on the old homestead; Lewis is married, and also makes his home with his father; and Anna became the wife of William Pratz, and lives in the town of Fayette.

Mr. Gougar saved a snug little sum of money by working at his trade, which he invested in sixty-nine acres of land. He was prosperous in everything which he undertook in the way of cultivating the soil, and is now the owner of a large tract, comprising two hundred broad and well cultivated acres. It is adorned with a comfortable dwelling, and the surroundings are pleasant.

In politics Mr. Gougar was a Whig in early

years, and cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison in 1840. On the organization of the Republican party he allied himself with its supporters and has been a staunch advocate of the same ever since. He has never been an aspirant for office, being satisfied to devote his attention to his private interests and let those hold office who desire to do so.



FRANK R. SHEPHERD has ever been an active supporter of all laudable enterprises in the town of Tyrone, and is one of Schuyler County's best citizens. He is an able agriculturist and a man whose life has been passed in the calling which now receives his attention. His estate includes one hundred and thirty-one acres, adorned with a neat residence and substantial outbuildings.

Our subject is the son of John Shepherd, who was born in North Haven, Conn., April 27, 1809. His mother was Nancy J. Atwood, a native of Massachusetts, her birth occurring March 19, 1822. They were united in marriage in Schuyler County, and soon after located in the town of Reading, where they lived happily until the husband and father was called from this life, August 26, 1888. Mrs. Shepherd makes her home in Watkins with her daughter, Mrs. Haring.

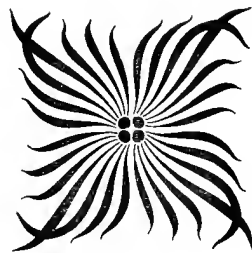
Our subject has two sisters, one older and one younger than himself. Jane M. married Charles Haring, of Watkins, who died about 1882. Esther J. is now Mrs. Frank H. Sayre, of Dundee. Frank R., who was the only son of the household, was born in the town of Reading, November 9, 1850. He was there reared to mature years, and spent his boyhood days and the dull

seasons of farm work in attending school. He thus became well informed, and has never ceased to add to his knowledge by reading good books. He remained with his father until November, 1887, the year before the latter's death, when he removed with his wife to the town of Tyrone, on the place where he now resides.

Mr. Shepherd and Miss Lottie Bigelow were united in marriage in Altay, February 5, 1884. The lady is the daughter of James V. and Flora (Clark) Bigelow, the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Shepherd was the youngest, her birth occurring May 28, 1864. By her union with our subject there have been born three chil-

dren, namely: Edith L., born January 19, 1886; John C., October 26, 1888; and Clayton B., October 20, 1891.

In addition to this place of one hundred and thirty-one acres, Mr. Shepherd owns a valuable tract in the town of Reading, which embraces ninety-five acres. He is one of the most respected and influential citizens in this community, and contributes liberally to all worthy enterprises. Politically he has always supported Republican principles, but in no sense of the term could he be considered an office-seeker. In church relations Mrs. Shepherd is an exemplary Presbyterian, and is an active worker in that body.





MR. AND MRS. G. F. MILLER AND CHILD.



GEORGE E. MILLER.

GEORGE E. MILLER has passed the busy life of a farmer, and is classed among the prosperous agriculturists of Schuyler County. His estate is situated in the midst of one of the finest farming regions of this section, and this is saying not a little, for on every hand may be seen highly cultivated farms, the appearance of which denotes thrift and prosperity. He is one of the representative citizens of the town of Reading, and gives his hearty support to all enterprises for the good of the community.

The father of our subject, Johnson A. Miller, was born in the town of Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y., April 7, 1808. Upon reaching his majority he removed to the town of Reading, Schuyler County, where the most of his life was passed. For a few years he resided on Staten Island, but his heart and home were still among his native hills. January 13, 1836, he married Miss Rebecca Palmer, a native of New York, and daughter of Jonathan Palmer, of Orange, Schuyler County. They became the parents of six children, namely: Betsey, Mrs. John Damoth, deceased; Thomas, of Reading Center; Jacob, who lives at Corning; Sanford, of Chicago, Ill.; Alphe, deceased; and George E. Three of these sons entered the late war, Sanford and Alphe taking part in several engagements.

For four years prior to his death Johnson A. Miller was an invalid. Three years before his decease he suffered a shock of paralysis, followed

by others, until life sank into death in August, 1885, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His estimable wife is still living in the town of Reading, and is now eighty-three years old. Of her children, George E. is the youngest. He was born at Reading, June 4, 1847, and was educated in the common schools. With the exception of two years spent in the town of Tyrone, he has always made his home in Reading. He has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and by working industriously at this vocation has acquired a valuable property, including eighty-three acres, all of which is cultivated and bears the best line of improvements in the way of buildings and machinery.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a Republican. His first marriage united him with Miss Fidelia Hatfield, who departed this life in 1871, leaving a daughter, Alice I., now the wife of William Clearwater. His marriage to Miss Carrie Dalrymple was solemnized August 9, 1873. This lady was born in the village of Watkins, July 28, 1850, received a good education in the schools near her home, and is a well informed and intelligent lady. One child was born to bless her union, Fred E., who died March 30, 1892, aged seven years.

The father of Mrs. Miller was Dennis Dalrymple, a native of the state of New Jersey. He was reared on a farm and received good educational advantages, becoming a well informed

man. Settling in Hector, Schuyler County, he there married Polly Stedge, and engaged in farming for a number of years. Thence he moved to the village of Watkins, where he had charge of a sawmill at the mouth of Watkins Glen. Subsequently he bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres near Beaver Dams, in the town of Dix, where he remained until his death, at the age of about forty-nine. In politics he was a Republican. His membership, religiously, was in the Methodist Church. His wife is living at Elmira, N. Y., and is now (1895) in her seventy-eighth year. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters. Three of the sons, Abram, Alfred and George, were soldiers in the Union army during the late war, and George died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., of disease contracted while in the service.



GEORGE N. WAGER, a merchant of Alpine, Schuyler County, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., March 14, 1837, and is a son of Benjamin and Melinda (Date) Wager, both of whom are natives of the same county. Andrew Wager, the grandfather of our subject, was the son of another Andrew Wager, who was a pioneer of that county, coming from New Jersey in 1790, and purchasing a large tract of land, on which he lived and died. Benjamin Wager, who was born February 10, 1810, and died February 24, 1867, was quite prominent in the early history of Tompkins County.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on the home farm, assisting in its cultivation. He received a good common-school education, and at the age of nineteen commenced teaching in his own district, continuing this until 1861. May 9 of that year, at Enfield, N. Y., he was united in marriage with Mary Marsh, a native of Newfield, and daughter of Woodward and Abigail (Chapel)

Marsh, the latter a daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Forsythe) Chapel. Mrs. Wager is descended from the Latimers, well known in the history of Connecticut. The Forsythe and Chapel families were identified with the early history of the Colonies.

The year following his marriage our subject bought a farm in Schuyler County, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and after living there one season moved to the village of Alpine, where he is now engaged in business. After remaining here one year, however, he sold out, and in the fall of 1865 went to Michigan, which was then considered the Far West, but finding nothing satisfactory, he returned and purchased a tannery in Alpine. This he operated a short time, and then sold out, purchased a store, and formed a partnership with William Mallory, under the firm name of Wager & Mallory. This partnership continued two years, when the store and stock were burned, thus dissolving the partnership. In 1868 Mr. Wager built a hotel, which was the first of any importance erected in the village, and this he ran for three years as the Wager House. During this time he also put in a stock of goods and carried on a mercantile business in connection with the hotel.

In 1871 Mr. Wager built his present store building, abandoning the hotel business, and continued merchandising until 1873, when he traded his store for a farm in the town of Montour, near Catharine. In the spring of that year he took up his residence on that farm and engaged in its cultivation for eight years, when he returned to the store, which he was compelled to take back, exchanging his hotel property for a stock of goods. Since that time his residence has been at Alpine, and he has been constantly engaged in business, carrying a complete line of general merchandise and conducting a large and satisfactory trade. He has manifested an active interest in public affairs, and was elected Superintendent of the Poor for Schuyler County in 1866, serving three years. For one term he was also Justice of the Peace, but declined re-election. In 1888 he was elected Supervisor, was re-elected in 1889, and again in 1894, to serve for two years. For

ten years he was Postmaster of this place. In politics he has always been a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wager four children have been born, two sons and two daughters: Benjamin M., who is located on the old farm; Edith, who still makes her home with her parents; George E., who assists in the store; and Gertrude, at home. Mr. Wager has given his children good educational advantages. The younger daughter is still attending the academy, but both daughters have engaged in teaching, as well as the younger son. Mr. Wager is a brother of Mrs. Mary Fisher, the noted author, who commenced her literary career when a girl of seventeen, and who has since attained a fame throughout the entire country. She met her husband, William R. Fisher, while in Europe. He is a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, and has a beautiful residence at Bryn Mawr, a suburb of Philadelphia.



HENRY S. BONNELL is well known to the residents of Seneca County, as he was born on the farm where he now resides, four miles northwest of the village of Waterloo, October 14, 1831. His parents were Charles and Deanna (Dell) Bonnell, both of whom were born in Dover County, N. J.

The father of our subject was brought to this portion of the Empire State by his father, Henry Bonnell, when a lad of five years, in 1806. The grandfather located near where Henry S. is now living, and there resided for many years, eventually removing to Wayne County, this state. About this time Charles attained his twentieth year, and, being given his time, worked out by the month, receiving at first \$9. This was raised to \$10 the second year, and the third year also

saw an increase of \$1. He saved the greater part of his earnings, and a few years later went to Michigan and purchased a quarter-section of wild land. He soon disposed of this, however, and in partnership with his brother became the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land in the town of Galen, Wayne County, this state. This they divided equally, and on his share the father erected a log house and barn. He then began the arduous task of cutting away the trees and placing the land under cultivation. The place he afterward sold to his brother, and the property is still in the hands of some of the Bonnell family.

The maternal grandparents of our subject had friends living in Canada, and on one occasion, when going to visit them, crossed over the land which our subject now owns. The grandmother was greatly pleased with the locality, and on their way back they stopped and purchased it. The following spring they moved upon this new farm, and at that time there were very few houses between them and the little village of Waterloo. Our subject's mother inherited a portion of this farm, and later Charles Bonnell purchased a large amount of the property, owning at one time about six hundred acres.

The parental family included five children, four of whom are now living. Rachel D. married Edmund Mitchell, and is now living in Ontario County. Elizabeth became the wife of William C. Dutton; the family make their home in the town of Waterloo. Henry S., of this history, was the next-born. Phebe W. married Joseph Lynch, and on his death became the wife of Levi Lundy; they are now living in the town of Galen, Wayne County, N. Y. Mary T. died when young. The father of this family was a Whig in early life, and a strong anti-slavery man, and cast his first Presidential vote for John Q. Adams. After the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and was a loyal supporter of its candidates until his death, which occurred in 1879. In religious belief he was a Quaker.

The subject of this sketch was fairly well educated, and passed his boyhood days on the home farm. He was married, March 26, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth W. Thorn, who was born in Wayne

County. Her parents were Isaac and Rebecca (Palmer) Thorn, well known and highly respected residents of that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell there were born six children, of whom Clara died in infancy; Mary T. married George Pletts, and at her decease left two children; Ellen C. married Dillwyn Barton, and they make their home on the old homestead; Stella May died at the age of seventeen years; Dora E. became the wife of H. R. D. Mitchell, and is living in the town of Waterloo; and Charles C. is at home.

Mr. Bonnell cast his first vote for Winfield Scott, and in 1856 supported Fremont. He has since been a firm adherent of Republican principles. Although he has never desired to hold office, he has been frequently solicited to do so. He was reared by Quaker parents, and therefore clings to the faith of that sect.



REV. J. WILFORD JACKS. There is no profession that brings with it greater responsibilities than the ministry, and he who discharges its varied duties conscientiously and successfully is entitled to the esteem of his fellow-men. Such has been the fortunate experience of the subject of this sketch, who for twenty-three years has filled his present pastorate. Called to the Presbyterian Church of Romulus in the opening years of manhood, this was his first and it has been his only charge. His congregation consists of about two hundred and seventy members, who are active in good works, and have contributed largely to the religious progress of this village.

Born in Batavia, N. Y., Rev. Mr. Jacks is the son of James C. and Josephine B. (Wilford) Jacks, also natives of Batavia. His grandfather, Samuel, was a son of Alexander Jacks, a member of an old Scotch family. The former was born in Londonderry, N. H., in 1792, and was

left an orphan at an early age. During the War of 1812 he took an active part, being in the navy. He aided in the capture of a British supply ship loaded with blankets and other articles for the soldiers in America. According to naval law, the cargo was sold and the money distributed among the sailors, in which way he secured his start in life.

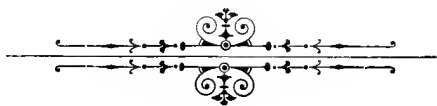
After having spent a year in the service, Grandfather Jacks returned to his New Hampshire home. Soon afterward he removed to Batavia, N. Y., where he purchased land now situated in the central part of the village. There he opened a blacksmith-shop, which he operated for a time. Later he purchased a tract of land, comprising about three hundred acres, and to that place he removed, spending his declining days in retirement there. He died in 1866, at the age of seventy-four. His marriage united him with Miss Betsey, the daughter of Ephraim Husted, a native of New York.

The education of our subject was gained in the district schools of the home neighborhood and in the academy at Batavia, after which he carried on his studies in Hamilton College, graduating from that institution on completing the prescribed course. After completing his studies, he taught school for two years in Lowville Academy and Whitestown Seminary, and then entered Auburn Theological Seminary, where he took the full course. On the completion of his theological course, in 1872, he accepted the pastorate of the church at Romulus, where he was ordained to the ministry, and where he has since remained. He has done effective work here, and is regarded as one of the ablest men in the community. His course in life, too, has been so consistent as to prove that his religion is not one of mere profession, but that he is inspired in his work by the noblest of motives—love to God and to his fellow-men.

While Rev. Mr. Jacks has never had any time for active participation in public affairs, he is, nevertheless, well informed regarding the issues of the age, and in political belief adheres to the policy of the Republican party. The family of which he is a member consists of five children,

the others beside himself being Mary E., wife of Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Havana, Schuyler County; Julia W., wife of W. T. Bradley, a farmer by occupation; James C., Jr., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits; and S. Josephine, who is the wife of Frank L. Silliman.

In addition to the relation he occupies in regard to the church at home, Rev. Mr. Jacks is stated Clerk of the Presbytery at Geneva, and permanent Clerk of the Synod of New York. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi of the Psi Chapter, also of the Phi Beta Kappa, the scholarship society of the country.



STEPHEN F. SOULE, who is now living in the town of Waterloo, Seneca County, is engaged in farming, making a specialty of raising a fine quality of cabbage. He is a native of this state, and was born in Albany County, November 12, 1821. His parents were Frederick and Mary (Hair) Soule, the former of whom was born in Albany County in the year 1795. He in turn was the son of George Soule, who, it is supposed, hailed from Connecticut. The family is a very old one in America, and is descended from a certain George Soule, who came over in the "Mayflower." Since that time there has been in each generation a son named after that gentleman.

Frederick Soule served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a life-long farmer, as was his father before him, and in all the relations of life was honored for his upright character. He trained our subject to a life of usefulness, giving him the opportunity of obtaining such an education as could be gleaned in the schools of the district. Stephen F. began to aid in the support of the family when only fifteen years of age, working out for other farmers at a small price. He

gave his wages to his father, retaining just enough to supply himself with necessary clothing. The household included thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to mature years, and of this family six are now living.

The subject of this sketch was married November 8, 1845, when twenty-four years of age, to Miss Catherine A. Smith, then residing in Albany County, N. Y., but who was born June 27, 1825, in the town of Baltimore, Greene County, this state. Mr. Soule lived on rented land for about two years after his marriage, when he went to Wayne County, where he also cultivated rented property. After residing there for four years he returned to Seneca County, and became the owner of a piece of land on which he erected a sawmill and established a lumber-yard, carrying on this business with fair success for a number of years. We next find him living on rented land in Ontario County, but after a stay there of two years he again returned to this county and became the proprietor of the land which he now occupies. He was not able to pay for the place at the time, but so ably did he manage his affairs that the debt was soon wiped out. At the time of purchase the farm included one hundred acres, but Mr. Soule afterward added a tract of seventy-five acres. He has improved the estate greatly since it came into his possession, setting out shade and fruit trees and replacing the old buildings with structures of a more modern build and substantial character.

Mr Soule located upon this place in the spring of 1863, and in the fall of that year he enlisted his services in Company C, Fiftieth Engineer Brigade, whose duty it was to build pontoon bridges. Often they were called upon to guard the same while the enemy was passing. Our subject aided in bridging the Chickahominy when it took seventy boats, and at another point on the same river there were only three boats used. He remained in the service until the close of the war, and was so fortunate as to be present at Appomattox Court House and witness the surrender of General Lee. He accompanied the troops to Washington and participated in the Grand Review before President Lincoln.

On the discharge of our subject, in July, 1865, he returned home, being accompanied on the journey by his eldest son, who served as a member of the same regiment and company. Mr. Soule made his home here for a few years and then removed to Geneva, Ontario County, where he was engaged in shipping farm produce for about twenty years, returning to Seneca County in the year 1891.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife, one son, Roscoe, died when two years of age; George D., the eldest of the household, a resident of the town of Waterloo, is married and has four children; Charles E. is married, has three children, and lives in the town of Waterloo; William E. is engaged as an engineer at Lansing, Mich.; Fred S., the next, is a resident of the town of Phelps, Ontario County; Mary, Mrs. W. B. Church, of this town, died leaving a family of two children; Catherine, Mrs. Edgar Smith, who is likewise deceased, was the mother of two children.

Mr. Soule has been a life-long Democrat, having cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk. During his younger years he was actively interested in public affairs, and served acceptably as Assessor of Waterloo. His time, however, has been fully occupied in attending to his private affairs, and he very much prefers to let younger men hold office. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to Swift Post No. 94, of Geneva, and has made it a point to be present at the brigade reunion which is held each year.



EBENEZER S. BARTLETT, a leading farmer of the town of Romulus, was born on the farm where he now resides, March 25, 1835, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Haynes Bartlett, serving

his country faithfully in that great struggle which resulted so happily for the colonies. Since that period the United States have been the refuge for the friendless of all nations, and their growth in population, wealth and strength has been marvelous indeed. The whole world is now being benefited by their ability to return four-fold the favors that have been shown them in the past. No country is doing so much for those who sit in darkness in other lands, and its missionaries have penetrated almost every nook and corner of the earth where man is found. Its wealth is being poured out like water for the benefit of the human race, and all this has been made possible by such brave and heroic men as Haynes Bartlett. The latter was of Welsh descent. His son, Ebenezer S. Bartlett, was a native of Chemung County, N. Y., born October 11, 1793, and was one year old when brought to Seneca County from Orange County by his father. Here he grew to manhood on the farm now owned by our subject and brother, Andrew J. The farm was first purchased by the grandfather, who, as already stated, came to the county in 1794, when it was but a wilderness, and erected a log house, in which he lived until times were more prosperous, when a larger and better building was erected. He died here in 1841, and his remains were interred in the Baptist Cemetery.

Ebenezer Bartlett, the father of our subject, grew to manhood on the old farm, and married Abigail Cooley, by whom he had six children, namely: Ruth C., Hannah, Martha, Emma S., Andrew J. and Ebenezer S. The father was a man well known throughout Seneca County, and did much for its development. His death occurred November 26, 1859, and his wife died July 1, 1877. Their remains now lie side by side in the Baptist Cemetery, where they await the great judgment day.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family, was reared to farm life, and in his youth attended the district schools, but finished his education in the academy at Ovid, where he spent five terms. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching during the winter months, and assisted in the farm work during the summer,

continuing in the former occupation for ten winters very successfully. The farm on which he resides, and which has always been his home, comprises one hundred acres of valuable land, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. In politics Mr. Bartlett is a Democrat. In 1873-74 he was Supervisor of his town; was Assessor three years, and has been Inspector of Elections a number of times. In 1890 he was elected School Commissioner, and served one term of three years. For five years he has been Treasurer of the Seneca County Patrons' Fire Association; has also been Treasurer of the First Baptist Church Cemetery Association for twenty years, and Trustee of the Baptist Church fifteen years. He has shown himself an enterprising man, willing at all times to do all in his power for the public good. On the 1st of October, 1861, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage with Miss Emma Clarkson, but they have no children.



OLIN E. EMENS, of the firm of Emens & Son, is engaged in general merchandising in Fayette, Seneca County. He is a native of this county and was born in the town of Varick, August 25, 1857, to Enoch and Eliza (Van Riper) Emens. His father, who is the senior member of the above firm, is made mention of elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject grew to mature years on his parents' farm, one mile and a-half from the village of Fayette, where he attended school in the home district. He made rapid progress in his studies, and is now a thoroughly informed and shrewd business man. Until his twenty-first year he remained at home, and then removed to the village and established a mercantile business in company with his cousin, Austin Emens, with whom he was associated for three years. He was enabled

to engage in this enterprise with the means which his father furnished. Austin Emens died at the expiration of three years, when our subject purchased the interest of his heirs in the business and continued for six months alone. About that time his mother's brother, Peter H. Van Riper, bought a half-interest in the concern, and with his assistance the stock was increased to about \$3,000 worth, or double what it had been. This gentleman was acquainted with this department of trade in all its details, and during the two years in which he was interested in the store the business was very materially increased.

In 1883 the father of our subject purchased the interest of Mr. Van Riper, and the stock of goods which the firm now carries is valued at from \$7,000 to \$9,000. They occupy a large brick building, which has been enlarged to meet their present demands, and in addition to this they have put up a large storehouse, where their reserve stock is kept. They are very courteous in their treatment of customers and command the patronage of the best residents of the surrounding country.

Mr. Emens and Miss Emma B. Burroughs was married January 5, 1881. Mrs. Emens was born in the town of Varick, and was the daughter of William and Lucinda (Beary) Burroughs. To them have been born four children. Laura B. was born in the village of Fayette; Grace E. was also born in that place, May 19, 1883; Wilford C. was born in the town of Varick, October 1, 1888; and M. Evelyn was born in the same town, December 20, 1893.

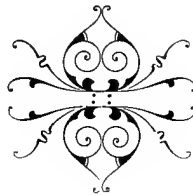
Like his father before him, our subject is a staunch Republican, and on that ticket has been elected to various offices of honor and trust, among them being Clerk of the town of Varick for two years and Supervisor of the same town from 1886 to 1889; during the last year he was Chairman of the Board. He has always taken a great interest in political matters and has been delegate to the various county, district and senatorial conventions. During the administration of President Arthur he was Postmaster of Fayette, and was succeeded in this office by his brother, Fred R. S. He is a prominent Mason, being a

member of Fayette Lodge No. 539, and in this order he has passed nearly all the chairs, having been Senior Deacon, Senior Warden and Worshipful Master, holding the latter office two years.

In 1889 Mr. Emens erected in this village a beautiful residence, which cost \$2,000. It bears all the latest improvements and is furnished in a manner which indicates its occupants to be people of means and refined tastes. Three years

later he purchased a farm of ninety-three acres on the west shore of Cayuga Lake, which is devoted mainly to stock-raising.

In the year 1892 Mr. Emens was nominated by the Republicans of this district for Representative in the General Assembly, but as there was a factional fight in the party, it was carried to the courts, and his name was not permitted to appear on the ballot.





JOHN C. MORROW.




JOHN C. MORROW.




JOHN C. MORROW. We take pleasure in presenting to the readers of this volume a history in outline of the gentleman whose name appears above, and who was for years a prominent and much esteemed resident of the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County. He was a native of this town, and was born September 22, 1855. His father was Josiah B. Morrow, whose birth occurred in this town August 29, 1824.

The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of John Morrow, and he was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was of German ancestry. During his married life he moved to the town of Tyrone, where his son Josiah B. was reared. The latter was married here, December 23, 1849, to Miss Mary W. Williams, whose birth took place in this town, June 3, 1832. Her father, Henry S. Williams, was a native of Herkimer County, and was born November 20, 1795. Her mother, prior to her marriage Margaret Teeple, was a native of Wayne, Steuben County, and was born February 19, 1803.

Josiah B. Morrow spent his entire life in the town of Tyrone, where he was actively engaged in farming during the greater part of his business career. During his later years, however, he lived retired, and his death occurred March 10, 1895. He became the father of two children, of whom the elder, born August 30, 1853, died March 1 of the following year.

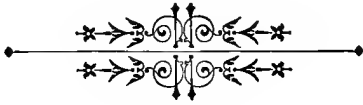
The subject of this sketch was well educated,

and during his youth was thoroughly trained in farming duties. He made a decided success of his calling, and at the time of his death was the owner of a large estate, comprising two hundred and fifty-two acres. Every acre of this was made use of, and both grain and animals raised thereon were of good quality. He always resided here, and was one of the best known and highly esteemed citizens in the town.

The lady to whom Mr. Morrow was married in Altay, December 18, 1877, was Miss Jennie F., daughter of James V. and Flora (Clark) Bigelow, old residents of Altay, but who are at present residing in Dundee. They became the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Morrow was the fourth-born, her birth occurring in Altay, December 7, 1858. She was there reared to womanhood, and received a very fair education. By her union with our subject she became the mother of three children, of whom Flora M. was born February 6, 1880; George B., February 8, 1884; and Blanche W., September 29, 1892. The son was killed by lightning July 15, 1890, and three years later, November 7, the husband and father was taken from the home. He was a man of unswerving honesty, whose word was as good as his bond, and the confidence of the entire community was his.

Mr. Morrow, although aiding public improvements in every possible way, attended strictly to his own affairs, and prospered thereby. He was

a staunch Democrat in politics. In religious affairs his wife is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.



DANIEL DISINGER is the owner of one hundred and fourteen acres of productive farming land, located on the west bank of Cayuga Lake. It lies in the town of Fayette and was the old homestead of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Ernsberger) Disinger. On this place our subject was born October 9, 1823.

John and Elizabeth Disinger were born in Pennsylvania, and the father came to Seneca County in 1804, when about twenty-three years of age, and before his marriage. Locating on a farm in the town of Fayette, he held the same for about a year, and then sold it and invested his means in another piece of property, which he retained in his possession for five years. At the expiration of that time he traded it for the estate on which our subject is now residing. At that time it was all covered with timber, with the exception of four or five acres which had been cleared by the Indians, and about forty acres on the banks of the lake, which, it is presumed, had been settled upon by whites.

The mother of our subject came to this county when in her twenty-first year, and soon afterward was married to John Disinger. They started out in life in limited circumstances, but success attended their every effort, and at the time of his death the father of our subject left a tract of five hundred acres, which was divided among his children, of whom there were six in number. Of this family all grew to mature years and became heads of families, but only two are now living, Samuel and our subject. The father lived to be eighty-seven years of age, and his good wife passed her seventy-ninth birthday. They were

members of the German Reformed Church, in which the former was Elder for a long term of years. In politics he voted for Democratic candidates.

The subject of this sketch spent the first eighteen years of his life on the old homestead, and when his parents moved to a tract south of Waterloo he accompanied them to their new home. He had been given a fair education, and when ready to establish a home of his own was married, October 17, 1844, to Miss Catherine Eshenour, who was born in the town of Fayette, near Seneca Lake, in 1824. Mr. Disinger moved to his present place, which is part of the old home farm, soon after his marriage, and here his wife died, February 28, 1850. They had one son, William, who was born May 26, 1846, and who is now a well-to-do farmer in this town. July 3, 1851, Mr. Disinger married Miss Christiana Schroyer, of the town of Fayette, who was born here January 27, 1829. To them have been granted three children, namely: Peter E., John E. and Sidney F., and all are well educated.

In politics our subject upholds Democratic principles, and voted for James K. Polk when casting his first Presidential ballot. At one time Mr. Disinger possessed one of the largest and finest estates in the county. It comprised four hundred and fifty-one acres, one hundred and fourteen of which formed part of the old homestead. For this he paid his father \$1,350. As soon as his children were grown up and ready to start out in life, he gave each of them a portion of his property, so that now he has but a moderate acreage himself. This he keeps under excellent tillage and reaps good returns for the care bestowed upon it. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, of which he has been a warm supporter for many years. Mrs. Disinger is an active member of the Reformed Church.

Grandfather Nicholas Disinger came to Seneca County about six years after his son John came, purchasing twenty acres of land, and here passed the remainder of his days. He lived to be eighty-four years of age, while his good wife reached the age of eighty-eight. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as did also two of his

brothers, William and John. They never returned, however, and the natural supposition is that they were killed in battle, but there is no certainty on this point. John Disinger was drafted into the War of 1812, but considered it his duty to remain at home and hired a substitute.



HERMON LEONARD, one of the old and honored citizens of the town of Ovid, Seneca County, was born on the place where he now resides, March 7, 1832, his parents being Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wilson) Leonard, natives of New Jersey. His grandfather, also born in that state, came to this county and settled on No. 9, town of Ovid, but this tract he afterward sold. Later he removed to No. 4, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres; but, having some difficulty about the clearness and correctness of the title, he was able to retain only one-half of this purchase. In the early history of the county his name is well known among those of the pioneers. He died in this town, highly respected by all.

Benjamin Leonard, the father of our subject, was born September 7, 1793, and the mother May 3, 1797. The father was still a child when his parents came to this county. He was an earnest and active farmer, a man of affairs, and became the owner of a half-section of land. Anxious and willing to assist his children to a start in life, he not only gave them good advice, but also substantial assistance. In politics he was first a Whig, but later on allied himself with the Republican party. Although a home-keeping and home-loving man, he was called by his friends and neighbors to fill some important local offices. In the community he stood well, and his judgment upon questions of general or especial interest was considered valuable. The good

opinion of those who knew him best was strengthened and reinforced by his loyal and consistent support of the Ovid Presbyterian Church.

Ten children were included in the parental family. The first of these, Amanda, was born August 13, 1817, and died in Northville, Mich., February 22, 1889; she was the wife of Alexander S. Brooks. John W., the second son, who was born April 15, 1819, is now a farmer living near Pontiac, Mich. Charles T., who was a farmer by occupation, was born March 7, 1821, and died February 22, 1889. William, who was born July 7, 1823, and died December 20, 1888, was well known among the farmers of the town of Ovid. Another son, Byron, who was born September 16, 1825, is a farmer in the town of Fayette. Sarah, who was born December 5, 1827, lived only until December 22 of the following year. Cecelia, born October 29, 1830, lived to the age of twenty-four years, dying February 22, 1854. Lyman, born August 19, 1834, was early called away, dying March 21, 1839. Sarah, the second daughter bearing that name, born April 5, 1837, is still living, and is the wife of Edward Van Vleet, of Seneca County.

Hermon, our subject, was born and reared on the farm which the industry, economy and perseverance of the parents had secured. In the district school he laid the foundations of that intellectual life and sturdy character which raised him above the ordinary level and made him a strong figure in the community. The teaching of the district school was broadened and deepened by the better work of the academy at Ovid. He continued at home until 1865, when he went to Venango County, Pa., where he made extensive investments in oil, which resulted very satisfactorily.

In 1873 Mr. Leonard returned from Pennsylvania to this state, and made his home for four years in the city of Syracuse. He then went to Bradford, Pa., but in 1883 came back to the old homestead, where he has since remained. He is still interested in oil, having been a producer for the last twenty years, and has owned in that time several valuable plants, and has put down a

number of wells. At the present time he has nine wells under his control. His ample resources have enabled him to make the farm on which he is passing his last days a delight to the eye. It is often said that his house and grounds are among the finest in the county. In the house he has hot and cold water, gas, and all the modern comforts and conveniences that contribute to the enjoyment of the passing days, and around it are one hundred and thirty-eight acres of fertile and highly cultivated farm land. This mansion of ease is presided over by his wife, formerly Susan Petty, whom he married in Pennsylvania in 1869, and who has been to him a faithful and loving wife. They have one son, George H., who is now a law student.

In politics Mr. Leonard has been a Republican, but at the present time he has little interest in the movements of the party leaders beyond the duty of voting. He has taken much interest, however, in the development of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and in social and industrial ways is enlisted for the good of the community.



JOHN MARSHALL. There is little need to portray the virtues or defend the memory of this gentleman, for he lives in the affection of his family and friends as a devoted husband, kind neighbor and public-spirited citizen. He departed this life on the 9th of April, 1889, and his remains were followed to their last resting-place in Maple Grove Cemetery by a large number of those who had for many years been his sincere friends. During the many years in which he resided in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, he was a good citizen and a sympathetic friend. In the love of his estimable wife he found his cares lightened, and in the respect of his fellow-citizens received the reward of his faithfulness.

Mr. Marshall was born in the town of Fayette, January 10, 1814, his parents being John and Christiana Marshall. They located in the town of Fayette, where the boyhood days of our subject were passed, and where he attended the district school when his services were not needed on the farm. His father possessed very limited means, and the family were obliged to endure all the privations and inconveniences to which the early settlers were subjected.

After attaining his majority our subject began working out for himself chopping cordwood, but continued to reside at home for many years, aiding in the support of his parents. His kind and devoted mother died about 1847, and two years thereafter, November 30, 1849, he was married to Miss Lucinda Wuchter, who was born in Lehigh County, Pa., August 9, 1822. Her parents were Henry and Sarah (Farber) Wuchter, and with them she came to New York when eight years of age.

The spring following his marriage Mr. Marshall rented the home farm, and after spending one year in its further improvement, purchased fifty acres whereon his widow now lives. This tract was under partial cultivation at the time he took possession, but the care and labor which he expended upon it made it one of the most productive farms in the town. The father of Mrs. Marshall lived on an adjoining estate and after his decease our subject purchased a few acres of the heirs from time to time, until he owned nearly the entire two hundred acres. On both tracts he erected splendid buildings, which can be seen nearly a mile distant from Waterloo. He possessed excellent business judgment, and all his transactions were characterized by fair and honest dealings.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall became the parents of three children, of whom Sarah J. was the eldest. Elizabeth married Bainbridge Marshall; and Carrie, the youngest daughter, is at home. Mr. Marshall was a Republican in politics and a strong party man in national affairs, although in local politics he was independent, voting for the man whom he thought would best fulfill the duties of the office. He never desired to hold office, hav-

ing all that he could do to manage profitably his large estate. He was reared in the faith of the Bastist Church, but later joined the Presbyterian Church, and was serving as Trustee and Deacon of his congregation at the time of his decease. In him the community had a faithful and unswerving friend, ever alert to serve its best interests, and generous in his contributions to every movement tending toward the general advancement.



JOHAN EMMETT. The men whom we are accustomed to call self-made are well represented in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, where many of their number are carving for themselves monuments that will outlast gilded shafts or marble statues. Among this class prominent mention belongs to the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, and who is a highly esteemed and successful farmer of this town. He is also the owner of the Emmett Stone-quarry, which is located just one mile west of Waterloo.

Mr. Emmett was born across the seas in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, September 21, 1818. His parents were Richard and Isabella (Andrew) Emmett, who spent their entire lives in their native land. The father was a contractor and builder and also an expert stone-mason, and it was under his instruction that John became acquainted with that business. The latter passed his boyhood days in Skipton, attending the grammar schools until a lad of sixteen years. He then began working for his father and remained in his employ until attaining his majority. During the years spent in learning his trade, he became an adept in the use of tools, and could carve almost anything out of stone. He then worked by the day, receiving good wages for his time.

The marriage of Mr. Emmett with Miss Eleanor Thompson occurred in February, 1842. She

was born in the village of Osmotherley, in the northern part of Yorkshire, England, and was fairly well educated in the common schools of her native place. Soon after their union the couple went to Liverpool, where Mr. Emmett was given a position as engineer at the Liverpool Dock Works, his duties there being to measure all the work done by contract. After spending eight years with this company he determined to see something of the New World, where he was positive he could improve his condition financially, and accordingly took passage with his family on a sailing-vessel, and was eighteen days crossing the ocean. When this tedious journey ended they found themselves in New York City, whence they later removed to Allegany County, where Mr. Emmett took contracts on the Genesee Valley Canal. At the expiration of a year and a-half he took up his abode in the village of Cayuga, where he was employed in building locks on the Cayuga & Seneca Canal. After two years spent in this employment we find him located in Seneca Falls, his removal there being occasioned by his agreement to build a dam for the contractors hired by the state. He worked at this for three years, and in 1863 determined to abandon that industry.

That year our subject purchased a tract of one hundred acres of land in the town of Fayette, where he lived for seven years, and at the end of that time traded it for his present estate of eighty-four acres. On this place he is engaged in farming and quarrying stone, it being rich in this material. He finds no difficulty in disposing of the product of his quarries, and ships stone all over the state.

Mr. Emmett took out his naturalization papers in due time, and after becoming an American citizen cast his vote during the elections for Democratic candidates. He is interested in all public improvements and is never called upon in vain to assist in furthering beneficial measures. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emmett are members of the Episcopal Church, in the faith of which they were reared. Socially he is a Mason, and belongs to Pocahontas Lodge, at Seneca Falls.

Of the twelve children born to our subject and

his wife, four were born in England. The eldest, Mary, married James Proudfoot, and on her death left two sons. Richard makes his home with our subject and gives his attention to carrying on the farm work, which vocation he seems particularly adapted for. Isabella became the wife of A. L. Childs, editor of the *Waterloo Observer*, and is the mother of two children. Eliza married Michael Moore, a resident of Waterloo, and has one child. Oswald, who is foreman of the stone-quarry, is married and the father of two sons. Edgar is married and is living in Enderson, Iowa, where he is agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; he has three children. John Thompson makes his home in Waterloo, and is the father of two children. Harold J. is engaged in the drug business in Batavia, N. Y.



JOHAN RHODES, a retired farmer living in the village of Moreland, was born in Sussex County, N. J., July 15, 1824, and is third among four children comprising the family of John and Mary (Shackelton) Rhodes. His father, who was born in Orange, Essex County, N. J., spent his early life in the locality where he was born. Prospered in business affairs, he engaged extensively in farming and milling, and owned and operated a grist and sawmill and a distillery. About 1836 he came to Schuyler County, settling near Montour Falls, where he again engaged in farming and milling. His death occurred in Millport, Chemung County, in 1860.

At the age of twelve years our subject left home and engaged on the canal with his uncle, George Rhodes, who built and ran a boat on the Chemung & Erie Canal. He spent his summers on the canal, going from local points to Al-

bany and New York, and in winter worked at boat-building and in sawmills. At the age of eighteen he concluded to learn the trade of a millwright, and engaged with John Quigley for three years, receiving \$40, \$50 and \$60 per year, respectively. For seven years he continued in the employ of Mr. Quigley.

After his marriage Mr. Rhodes settled in Havana, where he worked at his trade and helped build Cook's Mill at that place. He then removed to Millport and took a position as foreman of woodwork for the Chemung Canal Company, remaining there for two years. For three years he then worked at the millwright's trade. Going to Townsend, he purchased land and built a sawmill, which he operated about ten years, running the mill in the winter and working at his trade in the summer. In 1863 he bought ninety-six acres where he now resides, and on which is located the White Mill, one of the oldest mills in this vicinity and a landmark. In 1881 he built a sawmill, which has since been operated in connection with the gristmill. That year, however, he sold the mill to his son, Charles B., who now owns and operates it. He does an extensive business in flour and in lumber, shipping the products of the mills in car lots to various places in the northern part of the state. In 1874 he erected the comfortable residence he now occupies.

Since the age of twenty-five Mr. Rhodes has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has in his possession the apron and regalia of his father, who was a Master Mason. In politics, while his father was a Democrat, he has always advocated Republican principles. Though he has no desire to hold official position, he has served his town as Road Commissioner and Pathmaster. When the Fall Brook Railroad was built across his land, a station was located here known as Moreland, and in 1889 a postoffice was established here, since which time he has served as Postmaster. He has also been station agent for several years, and is owner of the buildings in the vicinity.

July 27, 1848, Mr. Rhodes married Miss Lucretia Collins, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Ann (Carpenter) Collins. She was born in

Schuyler County, and died here in 1858. By this union there were four children: Charles B., who operates the mill; John G., a farmer in the town of Dix; Mary E., at home; and Della, who died in early womanhood. In 1859 Mr. Rhodes married Mahala Collins, sister of his first wife. One child blesses the union, Elmer F., who assists his brother Charles B. in the sawmill.



GEORGE G. MONTGOMERY, the leading merchant of Odessa, and one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Schuyler County, is a native of Ontario County, N. Y., born May 1, 1842, a son of John and Mary (Downes) Montgomery, both of whom are natives of Canada. His boyhood and youth were spent in Gorham, N. Y., where he received a good common-school education, which was supplemented by a course in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y.

In 1876 Mr. Montgomery engaged in the drug and grocery business in Gorham, following this with good success for four years. After disposing of his stock at that place he removed to Odessa, where he purchased the general stock of merchandise of DeWitt & Cooper. This he has enlarged and added to, and now has the largest and most complete stock of general merchandise in the village.

In 1884, when General Arthur was President, Mr. Montgomery was appointed Postmaster of Odessa, and held the office for two years, when he was removed by President Cleveland. On the election of General Harrison he was again appointed, and held the position for more than four years. The office is still in his store. In 1886 he was elected Supervisor of his town, and was re-elected in 1887 and 1888, serving three consecutive terms, with entire satisfaction to his constituents. In 1892 he was elected County Treas-

urer, serving three years, and he has also held minor offices, the duties of which he discharged in an efficient manner.

Mr. Montgomery was married, March 20, 1884, to Miss Minnie Hershey, a native of Ontario County, N. Y., and a daughter of Alvah and Henrietta (Harrington) Hershey, both of whom were natives of the same county. Mrs. Minnie Montgomery is deceased, and her remains are interred in the Gorham Cemetery. September 20, 1893, Mr. Montgomery was again married, taking as his wife Miss Josephine Barnes, daughter of Hawley and Catharine Barnes. They have no children, and reside in the village of Odessa, where they enjoy the esteem of all their acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Montgomery has been a Republican since attaining his majority, casting his first presidential vote for General Grant. He is not a member of any church, but attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his parents had long been connected. Mrs. Montgomery is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1885 he was initiated a member of Havana Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled nearly all the chairs, and is the present Past Vice-Grand.



CARLOS H. SUTTON. The biography of the successful gentleman whose name introduces this sketch furnishes another instance of a poor boy who by industry and thrift has gained wealth and social position through his own unaided efforts. For many years one of the prominent agriculturists of Schuyler County, he has since 1890 lived retired from business of any kind in Reading Center.

Our subject was born in this county and town, December 18, 1820. His parents, Nathaniel and

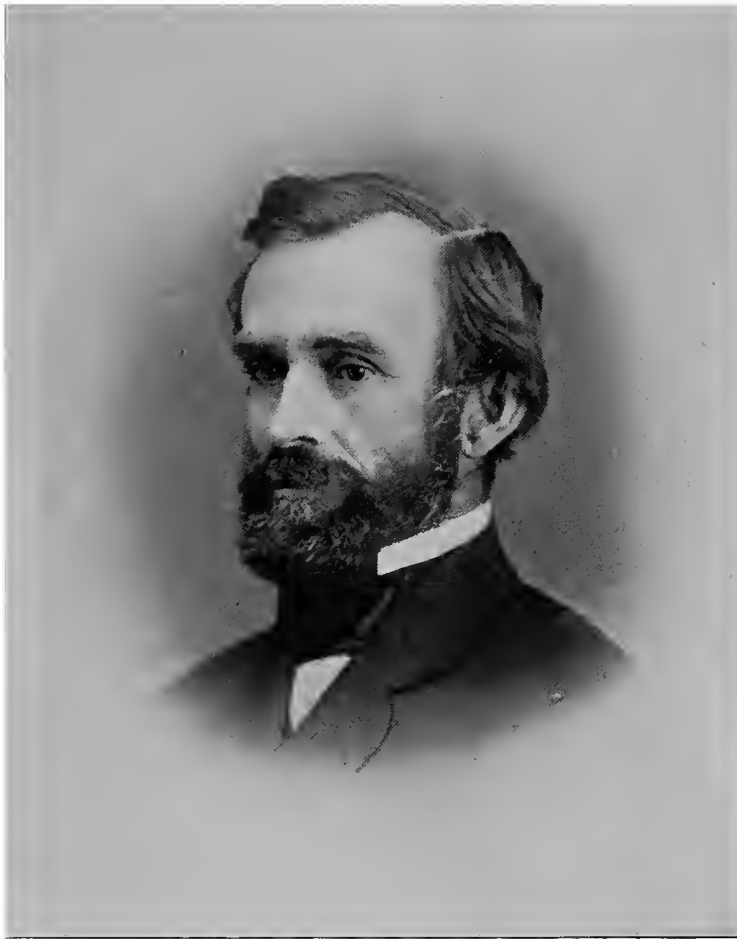
Phebe (Peck) Sutton, were among the old and honored residents of the county. The former was born in Lodi, Seneca County, and the latter in Windham, Greene County, this state. The parents located in this town many years ago, and continued to reside here until their decease, the father passing away in 1832, and the mother in 1885.

Our subject was the only child born of his parents' union, and in the town of Reading he has always made his home. He remained with his parents until attaining the age of twenty-seven years, when he was married, May 3, 1848, to Miss Maria Eggleston. To them were born three children: Emma, who died when young in

years; Mary L., now the wife of George M. McNemer; and Harry E., who married Hattie G. Phinney, and resides in Reading Center. There the wife and mother died May 30, 1892, greatly mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

The subject of this sketch is the proprietor of one of the finest tracts of land in the county, embracing two hundred and fifteen broad and well cultivated acres. His fellow-citizens regard him with respect and esteem, and his position in the community is one of prominence and importance, and he has done his part toward the upbuilding of Schuyler County. He is interested in educational affairs, and his is certainly an example to emulate.





ORLO HORTON.



ORLO HORTON.

ORLO HORTON. Few families have been better known or more closely identified with the early history of southern Seneca County than that of the Hortons. In 1811 Joel Horton, a native of Wolcott, New Haven County, Conn., sought a new home in what was then the "far West." Trumansburg, Tompkins County, was a thriving village, twenty years old, and it was there that he pitched his tent, and there he remained until 1815, when inducements were offered which took him three miles further north, into the embryo village of Covert (or Pratt's Corners, as it was then known), Seneca County.

Mr. Horton purchased one hundred acres of wild land just on the outskirts of the settlement, and proceeded to cut, hew and carve from the virgin forest a home for himself and increasing family. His wife was Abigail Pratt, a sister of the late Col. Chauncey Pratt. These two men, Mr. Horton and Mr. Pratt, were associated in business for many years, and were more intimately connected with the affairs of the township than any other family. On retiring from the farm that he had redeemed from the wilderness and caused to blossom as the rose, ripe in years and well remunerated for his years of toil, Mr. Horton took up his residence again in Trumansburg, where, after living several years surrounded by all that makes declining years comfortable and happy, he died in 1872, at the age of ninety years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Horton, four sons and two daughters, one of whom,

Orlo, the fourth son, is the subject of this sketch. He was born October 19, 1822. From his earliest youth he seemed to possess a passion for books, not merely to read and lay aside, but to take in and digest their contents. Being far from strong, his studious ways and quiet habits brought much care and anxiety to his loving mother, and his father, always indulgent, despaired of ever making a farmer of him, so allowed the young lad to follow the bent of his inclination to go to school summer and winter, a rare thing for boys in those days. He soon exhausted the resources of the district school and was sent to Lima Seminary to prepare for college. He entered Union College in the Class of '46, and on the eve of graduation was called home by the serious illness of his father. He never returned, but finished his course of study at home, at such times as could be spared from the duties incident to the management of the estate. He entered at once upon a life of business activity, which was only terminated by death. Farming in summer, teaching the village school in winter, he still found time to serve his native town as a public officer, serving as a Magistrate several years. He was at one time Principal of Trumansburg Academy, and also successfully managed several select schools at different times.

In early manhood the heart of Mr. Horton was fired with martial ardor; he made a close study of the art of war, not at first with any thought of becoming a practical soldier, but prompted by his natural thirst for knowledge. The reorganization of the state militia, however, gave him an

opportunity to develop his cherished idea, and he joined the Fiftieth Regiment and rose through successive grades to the rank of Major. From a mere student, of military tactics as theories, he became a thoroughly practical and enthusiastic soldier. It was no plaything to him, and he would not allow it to be made one by individual, company or regiment. He was a strict disciplinarian, a most excellent drill-master, and, above all, scrupulously just, thereby winning the esteem of his superiors and the respect of his inferiors. Nothing but failing health prevented his entering into active service in the Civil War, but he rendered valuable aid in raising and training troops.

Personally Mr. Horton was slight and spare, but with an erect figure, easy and graceful in his movements. His keen sense of humor, and a spirit naturally somewhat contentious, often brought him in friendly contact with his neighbors and friends, and during the long winter evenings at the old store on the "Corners" many were the battles of words fought to the bitter end over some subject, social, religious or public. Mr. Horton was always the champion of the right, ready at all time to defend his position with all his power of speech and eloquence, of which he possessed not a little; but in all controversies, impetuous and vehement as might be his words, his opponents knew that his heart was right. He bore no malice, it was his manner.

Mr. Horton was a consistent, practical Christian, a valued, honored and respected member of the Presbyterian Church nearly his whole life. In politics no one had to be told that he was a Republican. The first sentence he spoke on public affairs betrayed his political affiliations; now-a-days he would be called a thorough partisan. He was, but conscientiously—he could see "no good come out of Nazareth."

In his domestic relations no man could be happier than was Mr. Horton. Married January 25, 1855, to Miss Mary S. Easton, of Amsterdam, N. Y., he found in her a helpmate indeed. Four children were the result of this union, one of whom died in infancy. Anna F., the wife of Dr. Frank E. Caldwell, of Brooklyn, died in 1893. Joel and Julia still live on the homestead. Mrs.

Horton and family always lived on the home farm, and when the father died, May 11, 1890, his last wish was that those he left behind should never be separated. So passed away a good man: generous, warm-hearted, impulsive, honorable, honest in every affair of life; more willing to give than to receive; loved to adulation by his family, respected by his neighbors, honored and trusted by business associates, his reward in the world to come is assured.

Mrs. Horton still occupies the homestead, having with her her son Joel, who manages the farm and the extensive orchards and vineyards on the estate; and her surviving daughter, Julia, is also with her. Mrs. Horton is spending her declining years in doing good to others; surrounded by loving children and grandchildren she can look backward without a regret. She is a good steward of the trust reposed in her by her departed husband.



GARDNER C. SEBRING, a prominent resident and leading agriculturist of the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, successfully manages one of the best farms in the state. This tract was formerly owned by his father, and since it came into our subject's possession he has placed the broad acres under advanced cultivation. It is desirably located, and is made to yield each year handsome returns for the labor expended upon it.

Before entering upon the history of our subject, we deem it proper to speak of his father, John Sebring, who for many years was one of the substantial residents of this part of the county. He was a native of New Jersey, and was born December 23, 1781. While yet a boy, his father, Abraham Sebring, removed to the Empire State, choosing Lodi, Seneca County, as his future home. He was there reared, and there also he married Hannah Jackson, who was born Septem-

ber 25, 1782. The young people continued to make their home in that county until 1810, the year in which they removed to the town of Tyrone, this county. They were well-to-do farmers and were classed among the most progressive and enterprising people of Schuyler County. Here Mrs. Sebring died February 5, 1849, when sixty-seven years of age, while her husband survived her five years, passing away February 6, 1854, aged seventy-four years.

To John and Hannah Sebring there were born nine children, namely: Nancy, Sophia, Cyrus, Teresa, William H., John N., Gardner C., Daniel and Angeline. Daniel, who was an energetic farmer of this town, lived for several years on the old homestead, but is now deceased. For his full history we refer the reader to another page of this volume.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Tyrone November 24, 1819. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead, which has been his dwelling-place through life, and of which he now owns the north half. Mr. Sebring was married in Orange, February 27, 1861, to Miss Nancy M. Horn, who was born in Tyrone, March 15, 1834. Her father, John Horn, was born in New Jersey August 8, 1797, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Kirkpatrick, was born April 21, 1803. They were married in Seneca County, after which they removed to Yates County and later settled in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, where Mr. Horn died in 1843. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1884, while residing in Dundee, Yates County. They were the parents of the following-named seven children: Elina, George, Caroline, Charles, Nancy M., Enos and Timothy.

To our subject and his estimable wife has been granted a daughter, Minnie E., who was born in Tyrone, August 7, 1862. She was here reared to womanhood, and June 9, 1886, was married to Newton Howell, of Reading, who was born July 9, 1860. They have one child, a son, Leon Gardner, who was born December 3, 1888.

Mr. Sebring is in no sense of the word an office-seeker, although he takes an active interest in local affairs, doing all he can to benefit his

community, and votes the People's party ticket. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which denomination his wife and daughter also belong.



EDWIN O. BOLYEN, one of the leading lawyers of Schuyler County, is a resident of Watkins, and is at present occupying the responsible position of District Attorney. Though young in years, he has already achieved noteworthy success at the Bar, and the future years will doubtless bring him increasing honors in his profession. Having, with the exception of the period devoted to his studies, spent his entire life in this county, he has gained an extensive acquaintanceship among its residents, and is known as an able and rising attorney.

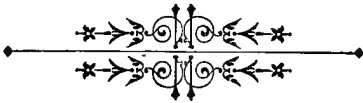
Simeon C., father of our subject, was born in this county, whither his father had removed from Connecticut. While he resided upon a farm and engaged to some extent in its cultivation, much of his time was given to the carriage business. In the home where for many years he had resided, he passed away in 1885. His wife, Paulina, who died December 10, 1894, was a daughter of Sidney Douglass, a descendant of Scotch ancestry and an early settler of Tompkins County, N. Y.

Born in the town of Catharine, this county, January 13, 1863, Edwin O. Bolyen is second among three children. His brother, Sidney D., is a merchant in the village of Alpine; his sister, Blanche, is the wife of Judson Pratt, who lives in the town of Catharine. Our subject passed his boyhood days on the old home place, and after the good old New York State fashion was put into the public schools as soon as his years permitted. His literary education was completed at Cook's Academy. In August, 1885, he en-

tered the law office of Hon. O. P. Hurd, of Watkins, to begin the study of law, which he afterward continued with Cole Brothers, in this village. Later he entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated May 23, 1889, and then returned to Watkins to engage in professional labors.

Forming a partnership with Cole Brothers, under the firm name of Cole, Cole & Bolyen, our subject embarked in the practice of law. Fremont Cole, at one time a leader of the Republican party in the southern tier of states, was a member of this firm, and when he was Speaker in the New York Assembly, Mr. Bolyen was his private secretary. In 1890 he was elected District Attorney, which position he has since filled. In the Republican party he is an active worker, and his defence of its principles is at all times able and thorough. For some time he has been a member of the Republican County Committee, and is now (1895) its Chairman. He is recognized as one of the able lawyers of the county and as an eloquent and logical speaker before court and jury.

Socially Mr. Bolyen is a Mason and belongs to Jefferson Lodge No. 332. He is also an Odd Fellow, and is Past Grand of Canandidasaga Lodge No. 196, and is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men No. 210. In religious connections he is a member of the Episcopal Church, and has served as one of the directors of the choir.



HENRY C. WRIGHT. This gentleman, who has always followed the occupation of a farmer, is now living on the old home farm, where he was born September 1, 1845. It is located in the town of Fayette, one and one-half miles south of Canoga, on the Lake Road.

The parents of our subject were Reuben S. and

Emeline (Hope) Wright, the former of whom was born in New York City, and the latter near Barnstable, Mass. Grandfather Wright, who also bore the Christian name of Reuben, was City Weigh-master in the metropolis, where he lived until his son was of age. They then moved further west in the state, and located in Cayuga County, where the grandfather made a purchase of land, on which he lived for about six years. He had a great longing to be near the water, and consequently sold this place and purchased the eighty-seven acres now owned by our subject. Here the grandfather passed the remaining years of his life.

The parents were married in Cayuga County, whither Miss Hope had removed with her father and mother. Reuben S. then bought out the interest of his brothers and sisters in the home place, and in 1859 he built an addition to his present dwelling, where Henry C., of this sketch, was born. The wife and mother died in 1854, at the age of thirty-eight years. She had a family of five children, of whom her eldest son, Charles, served through the entire period of the late war. He enlisted as a private in the navy, and was present at the capture of Ft. Henry. From time to time he rose in rank until he was placed in command of the United States ram "Avenger," and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, when they ran the batteries. He was a well educated man, being engaged in teaching in Kentucky on the outbreak of the war. Fired with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted from that state, and after the establishment of peace he returned to the Blue Grass State, where he was married, after which he went to Mississippi and engaged in the lumber business. He died there about 1877, leaving two children, who now make their home in Michigan. James F. Wright, the second son, enlisted in the Civil War from Lockport, N. Y., at the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers. He served until February 27, 1863, the date of his death at Stafford Court House, Va. Carrie S. married Samuel Hoster, and is living in Indianapolis, Ind. Our subject was the fourth in order of birth, and John C. died in infancy.

The father of our subject came of Revolutionary

Quaker stock, and throughout life he adhered firmly to the Quaker faith. In early life he was a Whig, and later joined the ranks of the Republicans. He was twice married, his second union, which occurred July 17, 1855, being with Miss Abigail Ogden, who was born in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County. One daughter was born of this union, Frances F., who became the wife of Charles V. Crane, October 11, 1893. They reside in Romulus, this county. The father died August 2, 1875, and is buried in Ft. Hill Cemetery at Auburn, Cayuga County.

The subject of this sketch is a well educated gentleman, and completed his studies in the seminary at Fulton, Oswego County, this state. Like his father, he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1868, when Grant was elected.



JOSIAH HOOD, who died October 3, 1895, bore the distinction of being one of the oldest residents of Seneca County. He spent his entire life in the town of Fayette, and for many years resided near Canoga, his birth occurring in that locality September 25, 1819. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Gamber) Hood, the former of whom was born in Northumberland County, Pa. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was captured at Queenstown, but was soon exchanged. He was one of nine brothers who came to New York with their father, George Hood, about the year 1796. The latter had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army and for his services was given a grant of land in what is now the town of Varick, in Seneca County. He lived to be eighty-two years of age, while Samuel Hood passed his eighty-sixth birthday before his decease in Fayette.

The Hood family is of English extraction, some of its members coming to America in a very early

day. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also an extensive land-owner and gave to each of his children an inheritance of one hundred acres of land. He, too, served as a Revolutionary soldier. He was of German descent, and came to New York from Sherman's Valley, Pa., where many of his family lived who were well-to-do.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth of a large family of children, twelve in number, eleven of whom grew to maturity. One died at the age of three and one-half years. As did his brothers and sisters, Josiah grew up on the farm, and when his services were not in demand attended school. He remained at home for some time after his marriage, which event occurred March 25, 1843. The lady who became his wife was Sarah Pratz, who was born in the town of Fayette, this county, November 10, 1825. Her parents were Philip and Barbara (Kennel) Pratz, natives of Pennsylvania, who were of German descent.

Several years after his marriage Mr. Hood removed to Seneca Falls, but after a year's residence there returned to this county. He purchased two and one-half acres of land in the town of Fayette, and on this place lived for forty-one years, engaged in gardening, hunting and fishing. In 1890, in company with his son Joseph, he purchased the estate of ninety-eight and one-half acres which was his home until recently. In the cultivation of this tract they united their energies and reaped splendid returns for the care bestowed upon it. Our subject was likewise associated with his son in a general store in Canoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Hood became the parents of two children. Flora, who married Charles Yost, is living in Jonesville, Hillsdale County, Mich., and is the mother of four children. A sketch of Joseph P. appears elsewhere in this work.

In politics our subject was in early life a Whig, voting for Harrison in 1840, and subsequently became a staunch Republican. During his younger years he was very prominent in local affairs, and for many years was Inspector of Elections. On one occasion he was nominated Justice of the Peace, but owing to a strong Democratic plurality in the county was defeated. Socially he was an

Odd Fellow, and in former years took great interest in the workings of this fraternity. In his death the community lost an honest and upright citizen.



HENRY MILLS. The following biographical sketch is a memorial offered as a loving tribute by the daughter of Mr. Mills, and is intended to preserve a few facts for his family and friends that may be of interest in years to come. Mr. Mills, who died August 9, 1860, was a good and useful citizen, whose life had not been spent in vain, which is attested by the fact that he was generally mourned.

Mr. Mills was born near Morristown, N. J., March 21, 1791. He was of Quaker origin, and the son of Daniel and Jane (Sincock) Mills. The parents removed to this state when Henry was a small boy, and located in the town of Waterloo, where he was reared on a farm and given a fair education in the school of that neighborhood. February 22, 1818, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of the town of Waterloo. She was also a native of New Jersey, and was born near Mt. Hope, August 21, 1798, her parents being Daniel and Lydia (Dell) Murphy. Her father, who was a native of Ireland and a man of fine education, taught school for many years, and was also employed for some time as surveyor. Mrs. Lydia Murphy was of Quaker origin, and her father was a minister of that faith. Mrs. Mills, although having very limited opportunities for obtaining a good education, possessed an extraordinary memory, and by reading good books became well informed.

Soon after his marriage our subject located on the farm where his daughter, Miss Joanna, now lives. His first purchase consisted of fifty acres, from which he raised two hundred pounds of maple sugar the first year, which was boiled in a

baking kettle and a Jersey pot. As soon as it seemed advisable, he bought more land, until he was the owner of some one hundred and twenty acres, on which he erected a log house, with a fireplace built of rocks and chimney of sticks, held together by a mixture of mud. Soon after completing this convenience for housekeeping, Mr. Mills built a fire in it, and then went after another load of goods. During his absence the heat became so great that it caused the rocks to break, throwing pieces across the room. The family lived in this rude structure until 1829, when a frame house was erected in its place, which was known far and wide as the "red house," on account of its color. This dwelling still stands and is occupied. Later, in 1847, Mr. Mills built the house of cobblestones in which his daughter now lives.

Besides the one hundred and twenty acres comprising the homestead, our subject purchased lands elsewhere and owned one hundred and thirty-five and three-quarter acres in the town of Huron, Wayne County. In early life he was a Whig in politics and a strong anti-slavery man. However, on the formation of the Republican party, four years prior to his death, he joined its ranks and was a firm adherent of its principles, although in no sense of the term an office-seeker.

Our subject became the father of five children, of whom we make the following mention: Daniel, who was born August 25, 1819, was a well-to-do farmer. In 1882 he lost his eyesight, and March 29, 1886, died, unmarried. He was a man of fine education, being one of the best read men in this locality. John M. was born August 16, 1821; he, too, became a farmer, and died July 15, 1884. Lydia Ann was born May 1, 1827; she married Henry J. Serven, October 5, 1848, and had a family of four children; her husband died November 24, 1892. Mary was born April 21, 1830, and departed this life September 11, 1849, when in her nineteenth year. Joanna, who was born June 6, 1833, is a well educated lady, completing her schooling in the academy at Seneca Falls. Mr. Mills died August 9, 1860, while his good wife, who survived him many years, passed away

April 19, 1888. The eldest daughter of Mrs. Serven, Emily, married Wesley Bacon, and makes her home at Virgil, Cortland County, N. Y. Anna Elizabeth Serven married John S. Kinne, and is a resident of the town of Romulus. Mary Serven is now Mrs. Frank Hart, and makes her home in the town of Junius. John Coryell Serven, who also makes his home in this town, is married and is the father of three children.

When a girl of sixteen years, Mrs. Mills, the wife of our subject, earned the money with which to purchase a loom, and became not only an expert weaver, but could do very fine spinning. She continued in this work at odd times throughout life, and when past eighty years of age wove a carpet which is now in use by her daughter Joanna. The latter is an intelligent business woman, and is the possessor of large landed interests. She gives her personal attention to the improvement of her property, and continues its management in such a way that it shows not the slightest deterioration. Mrs. Elizabeth A. (Van Buskirk) Daley was a member of the family for many years.



HON. CHARLES T. WILLIS is a man of much influence in his community, and is highly respected and regarded as a man of sound judgment in public affairs, as well as in matters relating to the farm. For many years he was one of the prominent merchants of Tyrone, but in April, 1893, he disposed of his stock of goods and invested a portion of his capital in a fine estate. It is one of the very best in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, and contains three hundred acres.

Mr. Willis was born in Waterloo, Seneca County, February 7, 1841. His father, the late Charles P. Willis, was a native of England, whence he came when a young man to the

United States. He was financially prospered in his undertakings, and for several years owned and operated a flourmill and also a distillery in Dresden, Yates County, N. Y., in which locality he died, January 24, 1863. The lady to whom he was married, Caroline Deisher, was a native of Waterloo, this state, and was a most estimable lady, proving a true helpmate to him. Her death occurred in Tyrone early in the spring of 1890.

The parental household included seven children, one son and six daughters. The subject of this sketch was quite young when his parents removed to Rushville, this state, thence to Dresden, where Charles T. grew to man's estate and received a good education. He remained at home and assisted his father in his business enterprises until the death of that worthy gentleman, when he assumed control of the milling business at Dresden, carrying this on until 1867. That year he came to Tyrone, this county, and purchased the flourmill erected by Eli Sunderland. He put in several pieces of improved machinery, and under his efficient management the mill turned out forty barrels of flour per day. In connection with this industry, Mr. Willis also engaged in the mercantile trade at Tyrone, and from February, 1886, until, April, 1893, was the proprietor of a well stocked store of general merchandise. His trade was good, owing to his courteous treatment of customers, and during that time he made a handsome sum of money.

As stated above, our subject in the last-named year purchased his three-hundred-acre farm. He was married in Tyrone, November 4, 1868, to Miss Emma J. Williams, the daughter of Ansel Williams, of Tyrone. Mrs. Willis was born in this place, February 14, 1847, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of the following-named children: Ansel M., Carrie E., Ethel M., Maude I., Charles P., James E., Hubert R. and John W.

Mr. Willis was elected to the Assembly in the fall of 1890, and while in that body served his constituents acceptably on various committees of importance. He is one of the Board of Managers of the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, to which position he was appointed by Governor

Morton, April 13, 1895. An active Republican in politics, he stands high in the councils and confidence of his party. He owes his success in life mainly to his own efforts, being practically a self-made man. He is not easily discouraged, is accustomed to think before he acts, therefore makes very few mistakes, and, not being afraid of work, does not get impatient waiting for results. Such a man exerts a good influence in his community by his example, and he has the best wishes of his neighbors and friends for his complete success in life.



JOHN O. FRANTZ. Through the energy and enterprise of such men as Mr. Frantz, the town of Fayette, Seneca County, has won an enviable reputation as a farming community. He is prominently identified with all worthy movements in the community, and is one of its most useful men. The property which he resides upon lies on the Old Reservation Road, and is just two and a-half miles south of the village of Seneca Falls.

Our subject is a native of this town, and was born in Bearytown, August 5, 1845. His parents were Lewis S. and Sarah A. (Hoster) Frantz, the former of whom was born near Canoga, also in the above town, January 6, 1820. The first of the family to locate in this section was Grandfather John Frantz, who made the journey hither from Pennsylvania, where nearly all of his ten children were born. Of this household it is supposed the father of our subject was the first born after the family came to New York. The grandfather became the owner of a large tract of land, and in addition to its cultivation established and operated a large flouring, saw and carding-mill. He was a very enterprising and useful citizen and won prosperity.

John Frantz departed this life when his son Lewis S. was a lad of eight or nine years, and his good wife kept the family together until they were old enough to embark in life for themselves. They were all given such educations as could be obtained in the schools of the district, and without exception became good and useful members of the community.

When seventeen years of age Lewis S. Frantz left home and was apprenticed to learn the trade of a harness-maker, his mother during this time keeping him in clothing. The second year he was given \$24 in money by his employer, and the following year received a small increase. The fourth and last year, however, he was rewarded by the gift of \$50 for his good services. Soon afterward he established himself in the mercantile business, carrying on a good trade for two years. This was prior to his marriage, and after that event he again confined his attention to working at his trade in Bearytown, and in this manner accumulated a considerable amount of money. He continued to be thus occupied until 1851, when he disposed of his harness-shop and invested a part of his capital in one hundred acres of land. The property was only partially cleared, but Mr. Frantz went energetically to work building fences, cutting down the timber, and erecting a good line of buildings. He found farming to be a very pleasant as well as lucrative business, and added more land to his farm, until he was the possessor of three hundred acres. For the remaining years of his life he followed the active and industrious life of a farmer and met with substantial results. In his political views he supported the Democratic party. His name was always to be found at the head of the list when any worthy movement was on foot, but in no sense of the word was he an office-seeker.

The parents of our subject were married in Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., June 29, 1843. Mrs. Sarah A. Frantz, who was born December 31, 1824, is a very intelligent lady, and is now living with our subject. She became the mother of three children, of whom Mary E. was born July 8, 1844. She married Warren E. Lerch, February 24, 1873, and to them were born two

children, one of whom is now deceased. Mrs. Lerch departed this life in September, 1888, and her remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Canoga. John O., of this history, was the second-born. Millard F., three years his junior, was born October 31, 1848. He married Miss Louisa Southwick, of Junius, and they are now living at Tobias, Saline County, Neb., where he is a very prominent citizen, and for two years served as a member of the Legislature. He owns a section of land in that state, and carries on farming on an extensive scale. To himself and wife there have been granted two sons: Arthur H., born February 12, 1876; and Lewis S., born November 25, 1877.

The subject of this sketch was six years of age when his parents moved upon the estate which he now occupies. Here he grew to manhood, and after attending the district school for a time carried on his studies in the academy at Seneca Falls. In 1866 he completed a business course in the Commercial School at Oswego, N. Y., and then returned to the old homestead, remaining until the winter of 1869, when he went to the World's Fair City. There he was employed until May of the following year, when we find him at work for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, running between North McGregor Iowa, and Minneapolis, Minn. In September of that year he returned home and followed farming until December, 1873. That year he again went to the Prairie State, this time his destination being Aurora. After traveling about through Illinois and Michigan until the spring of 1874, he went further west, to Exeter, Neb., where he formed a partnership with W. H. Taylor, and for a year carried on a good business as general merchant. On the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Frantz went to Friendville, that state, and opened up another store for the sale of general merchandise. In 1877, however, he took in as his partner a Mr. Brickley, and they continued together until 1887, when the junior member of the firm retired from the business. The next year our subject sold out the stock, and in 1889 returned to New York.

The marriage of Mr. Frantz and Miss Lila J.

Sanders, of Friendville, Neb., was solemnized on Christmas Day, 1877. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Stickney) Sanders, and was born in Waukegan, Ill., March 31, 1858. To our subject and his wife four children have been granted, namely: Nona, born in Nebraska, April 30, 1879; J. Lewis, September 8, 1880; Ruth L., August 8, 1882; and Leon C., born June 10, 1895.

Mr. Frantz is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1868, at which time he was a member of a well known glee club. He received the nomination of his party in Nebraska for the State Assembly, but as the district was overwhelmingly Republican, he was defeated, although he ran far ahead of his ticket.



JAMES MADISON GRAVES has made his way to the front among the energetic farmers of Seneca County, and therefore enjoys the reputation not only of being a progressive and substantial agriculturist, but an intelligent man, who keeps himself thoroughly posted on public affairs. His estate is located in the town of Junius, and everything about it indicates to the beholder that it is owned by an experienced and competent farmer.

Our subject is a native of this state, and was born in Cortland County, April 15, 1823, to John and Laura (Southwell) Graves. The father, whose birth occurred in the state of Vermont, came to this portion of New York when a boy, and was engaged in chopping wood in the town of Tyre. There he lived for many years, and there he met and married Miss Southwell, who was a native of that town. After their marriage the young couple returned to Cortland County, but after a few years came back to Seneca County, bringing with them our subject, who was

then a small boy. Their possessions in this town at first included but fifteen acres, but after disposing of this tract a few years later, they purchased a tract of eighty acres, located in the town of Junius.

The parental family included six children, all of whom lived to mature years, and five are living at the present time. As a boy James M. had to work very hard during the summer season, but in the winter was given the privilege of attending the district school. He lived at home for two years after reaching his majority, when he was married, May 18, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth A. Goodwin, of the town of Tyre. She was the daughter of Charles and Martha (Anderson) Goodwin, born April 20, 1823, and was the youngest member of a family of ten children, three of whom still survive. The entire household was inclined to be very studious, and the children took advantage of every opportunity given them for attending school and carrying on their studies.

At the time of his marriage our subject purchased a tract of fifty acres from his father, but, being in limited circumstances, was enabled to pay for only a part of it. The place was entirely unimproved, so that he was obliged to expend much time and labor on the land before it was productive. He erected thereon the necessary buildings and with his family resided there for some time. Receiving a good offer for his place, he accepted it, and with the means thus obtained invested in fifty-six acres, which he also cleared and placed under cultivation, making this place his home until about 1875. In that year he sold the tract and became the owner of his present estate, which comprises seventy-six acres of splendid farming land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Graves there were born three children. Adda C. is at home. Jennie L. completed her education in the schools of Waterloo, and when only fourteen years of age passed a rigid examination and was awarded a teacher's certificate. Her parents prevented her from obtaining a school, however, as they considered her too young to shoulder this responsibility. When in her nineteenth year she was married to John

F. Long, and became the mother of one child, Bessie, who was born November 15, 1887. They live in the town of Junius. Julia, our subject's youngest daughter, was a bright little girl, and died when nine years of age.

The father of our subject was in early life a Whig in politics, but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. James Madison cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, in 1844, and, like his honored father, became a Republican on the formation of the party. Although at various times solicited to hold office, he has always firmly refused to do so, as his ambition does not lie in that direction. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a Deacon in his congregation.

The mother of Mrs. Graves was a great Bible student and read the Good Book through fourteen times. Mrs. Graves herself is thoroughly posted in the Scriptures and has read from Genesis to Revelations seven times.



PETER WEAVER, who is well known to the older residents of Seneca County, has made his home in the town of Waterloo for many years. Farming has been the chief occupation of his life, and in this calling he has met with good results, so that he is now in comfortable circumstances. He was born in the town of Frankfort, Herkimer County, this state, February 14, 1820, his parents being Peter and Charity (Sits) Weaver, the former also a native of Herkimer County, and the latter a native of Montgomery County.

The great-grandfather of our subject was one of three brothers who crossed the Atlantic together. They landed at Plymouth, where their names were recorded, and afterward located where the city of New York now stands, and on

this site engaged in farming. Grandfather Jacob^t Weaver eventually went to Herkimer County, where he spent his days in cultivating the soil, and died in the town of Frankfort, where our subject was born. He fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His son, Peter Weaver, also remained in that place until his decease, which event occurred in 1872. Although eighty-two years old at this time, he was very active, transacting all his own business, and, with the exception of being a little deaf, was in the possession of all his faculties. His death was occasioned by injuries which he received by a street car running against him while in Utica, whither he had gone on business.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Herkimer County, and, the country round about being new and for the most part unsettled, he had to work very hard in aiding his father to place his tract under cultivation. Consequently he was permitted to attend school only a few months in each year, but, as might be expected, he made the very best of these opportunities. When eighteen years of age he began to do for himself, working out by the month. He was a thoroughly reliable and honest workman, and although paid the highest wages given any person in the county, only received \$10.50 per month. He was careful and economical, and from this meager salary laid by sufficient money to soon enable him to engage in farming on his own account.

When nearly twenty-four years of age, September 14, 1843, Mr. Weaver and Miss Delana Rema were united in marriage. This worthy couple have lived together for over a half-century, and in 1893 celebrated their golden wedding. On that occasion the clergyman who married them, Elder Lewis Chase, was present, besides scores of their relatives and friends, all of whom remembered them in an appropriate manner.

Mr. Weaver continued to work out by the month for two years after his marriage, and then purchased seventy acres of land, a part of the old homestead on which he was born. He added to the tract from time to time until he owned some one hundred and twenty acres, under the finest state of cultivation. When the property

was sold it brought \$12,000, and in addition to it Mr. Weaver received \$200 for other real estate which he owned in that vicinity.

In 1870 we find Mr. Weaver a resident of Seneca County, where he purchased a farm, for which he paid the sum of \$14,000. He lived on this tract for six years, and in 1876 sold out at an increase of \$6,000, investing in the one hundred and sixty-four acres where he is now living. This he has improved with substantial buildings, and his home here is one of the pleasantest in the county. In addition to this tract our subject owns a house and lot in Waterloo, on Center Street.

During the war Mr. Weaver offered his services in defence of his country's flag twice, but on each occasion was rejected on account of his age. In early life he was a Whig, and voted for William Henry Harrison, in 1844 supported James K. Polk, and in 1856 voted for James C. Fremont. Since that time, however, he has adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, feeling that he has had just cause to change his views. Religiously he has been identified with the Methodist Protestant Church for the past fifty-five years. His wife has also been connected with this denomination for a long period, both becoming members before their marriage. Mr. Weaver has been Class-Leader for more than thirty years, and with one exception has been a delegate to the Annual Conference for twenty-eight years, and has represented his congregation in the General Conference on three occasions. He first went to Pittsburg, on the second occasion to Princeton, Ill., and the third to Baltimore, where the union of the North and South branches was effected. He has always been an interested worker in the Sunday-school, and in fact is prominent in every department of church work. At this writing Mr. Weaver is seventy-five years of age, and when visited by the writer he was found in the field, walking and following the plow.

Simon P. Weaver, who is the eldest of our subject's children, is living in the town of Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y.; he is married, and the father of three children. George is

a prominent lawyer engaged in practice in Rome, N. Y.; he, too, is married, and has four children. Lewis F. is a physician carrying on a lucrative practice in Syracuse; he has one son. Izora married Charles Caldwell, and is living in Waterloo; she is the mother of two sons. Emma D. is the wife of Peter Shuster, of Seneca Falls; their household consists of two sons.



JOSEPH H. SNIFFEN. The name of this citizen of Seneca County is well known, for he has been successfully engaged in the arduous duties of a general agriculturist in this locality for many years and was formerly one of the most extensive land-owners in this portion of the state. His possessions at one time aggregated six hundred and twenty acres of some of the best and most productive land in New York. The greater portion of this he has given away to his children, as they started out in life. He is now living retired from active business, and enjoys to the full the peace and comfort which his earlier years of industry have made possible.

Born in Putnam County, N. Y., November 13, 1808, our subject is a son of John and a grandson of Joseph Sniffen. He was the eldest of twelve children born to the union of John and Asenath (Hopkins) Sniffen, the others being Sarah, Susan, Jane, Harriet, Nancy, Harry, George, Jefferson, Samuel, and two that died in infancy. Of this family only three are now living, namely: Joseph H.; George, who makes his home in the town of Covert; and Jefferson, also a resident of this town.

When ready to establish a home of his own our subject was married, in 1842, to Miss Emma Booron. To them were born six children, namely: Celia, now deceased; Helen, Mrs. James S. Scott; Louisa, deceased; John; Marion and Carrie, the latter of whom is deceased.

Joseph H. was in his third year at the time of his parents' removal to this county, in the year 1811. His father at once located in the town of Covert, where he purchased a tract of sixty acres. He lived on this property during the remainder of his life, dying when in his seventy-sixth year. There his son, our subject, grew to mature years, and when eighteen years old he went to Ketters Ferry, where he obtained work at building canal-boats, following this occupation for about twenty years. At the expiration of this time he abandoned it in order to engage in farming, his first venture at this vocation being on a forty-acre tract which he purchased at Ketters Ferry. There he lived until 1854, when he took possession of this property, and to say that he was successful would not convey to the reader the prosperity which was his, for he kept adding to his estate until at one time he was the owner of a large tract, comprising over six hundred acres.

To the operation of his farm our subject gave his personal attention, and when his children were grown he divided the greater portion of it among them, only retaining a small acreage for his own use. His home is a very pleasant one, and he is considered one of the best informed men of the county. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, but has always been too busy with his own affairs to give much time to politics. Too much praise cannot be accorded him for the way in which he built up his farming interests, and it is the wish of all that he may live to see many more years pass.



CHARLES B. BURTLESS, a dairyman at Mount Farm, in the town of Seneca Falls, is the proprietor of a splendid tract of land, well suited to this business, on the Mount Road. He was born in the town of Seneca Falls, Christmas Day, 1844, to William and Mary (Petty) Burtless,

The father, who was born near Trenton, N. J.; in 1795, came to this county with his father, John Burtless, when a lad of seven years. They were among the first to locate in this community, and here the grandfather took up a section of land three miles southeast of the village of Seneca Falls, on which he passed the remaining years of his life. On a portion of this estate, his son, William Burtless, also lived and died. The family of which he was a member included ten children, and of these he was the second-born. When the family came to this county they were very poor in this world's goods, but at the time of his death the grandfather was well-to-do. He had made an attempt to locate in the town of Fayette, but was compelled to abandon his claim on account of the threats of the rougher element of settlers.

Mary Petty was born in New Jersey in 1801. She was brought by her parents to this county when six months old, and upon attaining mature years she was married to William Burtless. Their family included eight sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to reach maturity, and of whom Charles B. was the youngest. William, who served three years as a soldier in the Civil War, is now living in Midland City, Mich., where he is engaged in farming. Dodson makes his home in southeastern Kansas. Martin E. is a resident of Cayuga County, this state. Phebe married William Schwartz, and their home is in Bay City, Mich. Nehemiah died in White Willow County, Neb. John Wesley is engaged in business at Auburn, N. Y. Henry was wounded in the seven-days fight in front of Richmond during the late war, and, falling into the hands of the enemy, was never heard from again. He was a member of Berdan's Sharpshooters of New Jersey. Mahlon was also a Union soldier, and soon after his discharge died from the effects of injuries received in the service. The father of this family died in 1870, and his wife in 1878. The former was a Whig in early life and later became a strong Abolitionist, doing all he could to advance the interests of the cause. In 1856 he joined the ranks of the Republicans, and through the remainder of his life voted for its candidates. He was a de-

voted member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and in order that he might be free to express his views on the slavery question, he helped to build the first Wesleyan Methodist Church in Seneca Falls.

Charles B. Burtless is fairly well educated, acquiring his knowledge of books in the district schools near his home. He was married, March 18, 1868, to Miss Lelia E., daughter of John and Mary (Sisson) Alleman, and a native of the town of Waterloo, this county. Soon after his union our subject went to Omaha, Neb., near which place he purchased a tract of five hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he lived for seven years. He paid \$7 per acre for this land, and when ready to dispose of it accepted the offer made him of eighteen mules and horses, with several sets of harness. He then began taking contracts for grading railroads in Nebraska, and the first year had a sufficient sum of money to buy two hundred and twenty acres of land in the Platte Valley. That year proved to be one in which the grasshoppers played a very prominent part, and Mr. Burtless was so thoroughly disgusted with his adventures, that he sold out for just what he could get and very wisely returned to Seneca County, arriving with only \$20 in money.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burtless there have been born ten children, all of whom are living and at home with their parents. In politics he is a Republican, but is not interested to any great extent in public affairs.



DANIEL SEBRING, whose sketch now claims our attention, has passed from the stage of life, but his memory is dear to his surviving friends, and a history of Schuyler County would be incomplete without a notice of the principal events in his life. The father of our subject was John Sebring, whose birth oc-

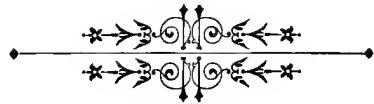
curred in New Jersey, December 23, 1781. When a boy he came to this state with his father, Abraham, who at once took up his location in Lodi, Seneca County. After attaining mature years the father was married to Miss Hannah Jackson, who was born September 25, 1782. They continued to live in the above place until the year 1810, when they came to Schuyler County and made their home in the town of Tyrone. The father was a life-long farmer, and was very successful in tilling the soil. He lived until July 6, 1854, passing away in the seventy-fourth year of his age. His good wife, however, died in July, 1849, aged sixty-seven years. They were married November 8, 1804, and became the parents of nine children, of whom our subject was the eighth-born and the youngest son.

Daniel Sebring was born May 18, 1822, on the old home farm, on which he resided all his life. He was married in Tyrone, April 23, 1854, to Seneth Smith, who was born in that place, May 22, 1829. Her parents were George and Marilla (McConnell) Smith, the former born January 27, 1792, and the latter January 16, 1800. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there were born ten children, namely: Daniel, Herman, Zillah, Phebe, Lyman, Seneth, George, Sarah, Martha and Mary, the two latter twins.

After our subject's marriage he settled on a part of his father's farm, which he cultivated in a most profitable manner until called from the scenes of earth, June 21, 1895. His wife had died about two years before this, passing away October 10, 1893. They were both highly regarded in this community, and at the time of their demise there was universal mourning.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebring had one son, Frank, born April 9, 1855. He was given a good education in the schools of Schuyler County, and has always remained at home. He was married at Sonora, Steuben County, this state, July 11, 1889, to Miss Hattie Lane, who was born in that county in September, 1859. Her parents were Hamilton and Teresa (Tompkins) Lane, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Hattie Sebring died April 11, 1890. Frank Sebring is a staunch Republican in politics, although he takes no

part in local affairs other than to cast his vote during elections. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination his honored parents were also connected.



NATHAN S. DENMARK, proprietor of a gristmill and two sawmills at Alpine, was born in Chemung County, N. Y., November 22, 1837, and is a son of Joshua and Cornelia (Smith) Denmark. His grandfather, C. C. Denmark, a native of Holland, emigrated to America and located in Bradford County, Pa., where he married Mary Jay, a relative of John Jay, and later removed to Chemung County, but late in life returned to Pennsylvania, where he died in 1864. His wife died the next year. They were the parents of five sons and six daughters, Joshua Denmark, the father of our subject, being seventh in order of birth. In early life he engaged in farming, but later learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed the remainder of his life. He married Cornelia Smith in Chemung County, and sixteen years later, in 1853, removed to Bradford County, Pa., his death occurring in Canton, that state, in 1885. He was a member of the Christian Church, in which he was a very earnest worker and which he served as Elder for many years, and was also Sunday-school Superintendent. His wife is identified with the same church.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in his native county until fifteen years of age, when his father removed to Canton, Pa. His education was received in the common schools of his native county and also of Canton, and after he was twenty-one years of age he attended the high school at Canton for a short time. With his father he learned the carpenter's trade, but on arriving at his majority he commenced work on a

farm. December 9, 1859, he was married to Emily Palmer, of Union, Tioga County, Pa., who was a native of that place and a daughter of Nathan and Matilda (Griffin) Palmer. Her father was an historical character in Bradford County, to which county he was taken when an infant of one year, and there he grew to manhood. In his boyhood deer were plentiful in Bradford County, and in one season he killed seventy-one deer. He was always quite prominent, holding many official positions, and died in 1885. After his marriage our subject engaged in farming for three years, but in response to the first call for volunteers to defend the Union he presented himself, but as the company was full he was not accepted. In 1862, however, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and with his regiment proceeded to the front. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam and Chancellorsville, besides minor engagements. His term of service having expired, he was mustered out, May 24, 1863, and re-enlisted February 24, 1864, in Company K, Fiftieth New York Engineers, and with his company was engaged in the building of bridges and fortifications almost continually until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Elmira, N. Y., June 29, 1865. In all of the numerous engagements and skirmishes in which he was engaged he was fortunate in escaping unharmed.

After the close of the war Mr. Denmark removed with his family to Tioga County, Pa., to a farm of one hundred and four acres, which he had purchased before hostilities commenced, and where he remained two years. In 1867 he removed to Canton, Pa., and for about ten years engaged in business, still retaining the farm, however. Three years after the removal to Canton Mrs. Denmark died, and October 4, 1870, Mr. Denmark married Miss Eunice Sellard, a native of Bradford County, and a daughter of Enoch and Clarissa (King) Sellard.

In 1876 Mr. Denmark sold his business in Canton and also his farm, and removed to Elmira, N. Y., and took charge of the United States Hotel for two years. He then moved back to Tioga County, Pa., and engaged in the mercantile busi-

ness for two years, when he moved to Newfield, Tompkins County, N. Y., and engaged in farming for eight years. At the expiration of that time he purchased a sawmill and some timberland, and gave his entire attention to the milling and lumber business for four years. In October, 1892, he moved to Alpine and bought the sawmill and gristmill known as the Mix Mill, built by brothers of that name in 1851.

Mr. Denmark has always been a strong Republican, voting twice for Abraham Lincoln, the last time while on the battlefield. While in Canton he served as Supervisor of his ward and as Councilman, and has also held minor offices. Both Mr. and Mrs. Denmark are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of Gregg's Post, G. A. R., of Newfield, and has been a Master Mason for years, holding membership with King Hiram Lodge at Newfield. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment of the Odd Fellows.



GEOERGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMSON.

In the town of Covert, Seneca County, resides one of the best known men of this section, as he has made his home here since a lad of eight years. He has now reached the age of eighty-one, and occupies a position which is most gratifying. When young in years he learned the trade of a carpenter, and has worked at this, off and on, for a half-century, but now, however, his advanced years exempt him from labor of any kind. His success in life has been such that he is enabled to pass the remainder of his years in peace and comfort.

The subject of this sketch was born in Sussex County, N. J., November 18, 1814, his parents being Abraham and Elizabeth Williamson, who

reared a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. George W. received a very meager education in the schools of that period, which did not compare very favorably with the modern temples of learning.

Mr. Williamson's marriage united him with Miss Desire Wixom, a very intelligent lady, who proved a helpmate indeed. They were granted a family of eight children, of whom Harriet was the eldest. The others in the order of their birth were Elizabeth, Rachel, Ann, George, Frederick, Julia and Hause.

George W. was about eight years of age when he was brought to this county by his parents, and therefore remembers very little of life spent elsewhere. His parents at once located in the town of Covert, where George W. was reared. When a lad of fifteen he began to make his own way in the world, as his father was in limited circumstances. His first employment was on neighboring farms, working by the month, and, as he gave his employers perfect satisfaction, was thus engaged for eleven years, afterward learning the carpenter's trade.

Mr. Williamson is regarded as one of the old landmarks of this section, and is esteemed alike by young and old. During his earlier years he was very active in politics, and still continues to vote the Democratic ticket. As one of the old residents of the county, who has done much toward its development, we take pleasure in publishing his sketch among the representative citizens of the county.



TYLER H. ABBEY. In the death of this gentleman, March 22, 1895, the village of Watkins lost an old and honored citizen. Starting in life with nothing but his own talents and upright character to help him, he achieved success in business, in reputation, and in that

which he valued above all else—the respect and confidence of his fellow-men. He was a man of culture and was most broad and liberal-minded. Unselfish, uncompromising where principles were concerned, sincere and progressive, his death deprived the community of one who had been an important factor in its growth and development.

The subject of this memorial was born in Mar-bletown, Ulster County, N. Y., May 12, 1815, being a son of David Abbey, a native of Windham County, Conn. The history of his boyhood is briefly told. His primary education was obtained in Shokan, Ulster County, N. Y., and afterward he attended the Geneva Lyceum, which was one of the noted schools of that period. He took a classical course, and also studied higher mathematics. After leaving school he taught about three years, and then became a clerk in his uncle's business establishment in Rondout, Ulster County. In 1845 he removed from that place to Tyrone, where he engaged in general merchandising for himself.

In the spring of 1848 Mr. Abbey came to Watkins, where he embarked in business, continuing in the same until his decease. In 1882 the firm title was changed to T. H. Abbey & Co., continuing thus until 1891, when his son Fred G., who was one of the partners, died, and Albert T. Abbey took active charge of the business. As a business man, he was energetic, progressive and always apace with the times. The quality of his stock (for he never carried any goods save the best), and the honesty that he observed in every transaction, no matter how small, won for him the confidence of the people, and for years he carried on a very large trade, not only with the people of the village, but also with the farmers of the surrounding country.

The married life of Mr. Abbey was most happy, for his wife was a lady possessing all the attributes of noble womanhood, and by her sympathy, amiable disposition and encouragement, she aided him in every enterprise he undertook. Julia Ann Whitney, as Mrs. Abbey was known in maidenhood, was born in Seneca Castle, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1817. She was the daughter of Otis Whitney, who in 1792 removed with his father

from Conway, Mass., to Seneca Castle, about six miles west of Geneva, where he died at the age of ninety-nine. The longevity of the Whitney family is further shown by the fact that an uncle of Mrs. Abbey, who lived in Illinois, attained the great age of one hundred years. The Whitney family is one of the oldest in this section, as is also the Abbey family, the latter tracing their lineage to John Abbe (as the name was then spelled), who was one of the Pilgrim Fathers and came over in the historic "Mayflower."

At Seneca Castle, May 12, 1841, Tyler H. Abbey and Miss Julia A. Whitney were united in marriage. They began housekeeping at Roudout, Ulster County, but later removed to Tyrone, this county. Subsequently they went to Big Stream, now known as Glenora, and in 1848 settled in Watkins, where they continued to reside until death. Throughout all the period of their residence here they were the leading members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Abbey was Elder. The consistency of their lives was in the utmost harmony with the religion they professed, and they imitated the example of their Master, in that they went about doing good. They are survived by five children, namely: Norman W., Harvey S., Albert T. and Julia A., of Watkins, and Rev. Edward W., of Hamilton, Ohio, who is recognized as an able and influential minister of the Presbyterian Church. Two others, Hayden W. and Frederick G., are deceased. A strong friend of the cause of education, Mr. Abbey was School Commissioner for the town before the county was formed, and in after years acted as sole Trustee for the schools of the village of Watkins until the organizing of the Union School, when he was one of the members of the board. In politics he was a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party became a strong supporter of its principles.

On the 12th of May, 1891, Mr. and Mrs. Abbey celebrated their golden wedding, on which happy occasion they were the recipients of congratulations from hosts of devoted friends. For fifty years they had walked life's pathway side by side, sharing their joys and dividing their sorrows by mutual sympathy, and as theirs had been a happy

union on earth, so in death they were not divided. They passed away within twenty-seven hours of each other, and those who knew their devotion could not but rejoice that they were not long separated, but soon met on eternity's fair shore. They died, the wife March 20, at 10 P. M., and the husband March 22, 1895, in the morning, at their home in Watkins, the victims of pneumonia and bronchitis. The funeral, which was held at their home, was conducted by Rev. L. F. Ruf, assisted by two former pastors of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. G. D. Meigs and Rev. F. S. Howe, also by Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Havana, and Rev. Dr. Cowles, of Elmira. The three sons, Harvey S., Albert T., Rev. E. W., and a grandson, Frank H., acted as pall-bearers for Mrs. Abbey. They were laid to rest side by side in Glenwood, to await the triumphant resurrection of the dead in the Lord.



PETER MARSHALL. This name is borne by one of the most honored residents of Seneca County, who is now living retired in the town of Fayette. He was born in this town, April 25, 1816, and is in turn the son of John and Christiana (Koch) Marshall, the father born in the town of Juniata, Perry County, Pa., in the year 1782. He there married our subject's mother, who was likewise a native of that county.

The parents of Peter Marshall came to New York in 1812, just a short time prior to the outbreak of the war of that period. They purchased a farm near Buffalo, but that locality being in a very turbulent condition, owing to the commencement of the war, they sold their possessions and came to Seneca County the same year. They at once settled in what is now the town of Fayette, and spent the rest of their lives in farming. One son, William, was born to them in Pennsylvania, and he accompanied them to their

new home. The family afterward numbered nine children, all of whom grew to mature years, and five became heads of families.

Notwithstanding the fact that John Marshall fled to Seneca County to escape going to the war, he was drafted into the service, but, not wishing to enlist, was obliged to hire a substitute. Not long after our subject's parents came to this state, they were joined by his father, also John Marshall, together with several of his brothers and sisters. His farming ventures in this county proved successful, and although the father came here a poor man, he was well-to-do at the time of his decease. In politics he was first a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks. Religiously he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and contributed very liberally of his means toward the building of the First Baptist Church in Waterloo. He was a member of the committee which erected this structure, and afterward was elected Trustee of the congregation.

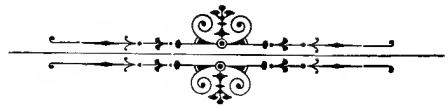
Our subject passed the first sixteen years of his life on the old homestead, during which time he gained a very fair education. He then went to Waterloo, where it was his intention to learn the trade of a tailor. Accordingly he apprenticed himself to one of the best workmen in that place, working for one man for two and a-half years, and receiving as compensation for his services his board and clothing. When pronounced thoroughly competent to start out for himself, he began as a journeyman, and for eight or ten years traveled about through this and other counties. He then formed a partnership with another gentleman, and they continued to operate together for another decade.

Peter Marshall was married, October 29, 1841, to Miss Sophia Lee Bear, who was born in Waterloo. Her parents were Lancelot and Elizabeth (Schott) Bear, respected residents of that community. After closing out his tailor-shop Mr. Marshall engaged in business as a general merchant at Waterloo, and for three years conducted a lucrative trade. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his stock of goods and invested his capital in a farm in the town of Seneca Falls,

which consisted of eighty-seven acres, and on which he lived seven years. After this he rented property for a few years, and then again trying his luck as a property-owner, purchased the tract of one hundred acres on which he is now living. Although being compelled to go in debt to some extent, he was industrious, and soon had it clear of all incumbrance. It is a well improved place and is regarded as one of the pleasantest homes in the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Marshall there have been born ten children, five sons and five daughters. Webster Lee, the eldest, is engaged in farming in Michigan; Mary A. married George Laub, and they make their home in the town of Seneca Falls; Bainbridge is spoken of in full on another page in this volume; Horatio A. is a prominent lawyer of Waterloo; Anna F. is engaged in teaching in this county; Charles H. is a blacksmith, and lives near Bearytown; Emma and Ella are also teachers, the latter holding a position in the high school at Syracuse; William S. is engaged as a coal merchant in Rochester; Jessie B. was graduated from the schools of Syracuse and is now teaching in Stillwater, Mich.

Mr. Marshall cast his first Presidential vote in 1840, for "Old Tippecanoe." He is now, however, an adherent of Republican principles, and by his friends and fellow-townsmen was elected Overseer of the Poor. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his wife and several of his sons and daughters.



WIGHT M. KELLOGG. Probably in the history of the representative business enterprises of Seneca Falls, there can be found few more striking examples of what may be accomplished by industry, good judgment and perseverance, even when unaccompanied by capi-

tal, than is afforded by the business career of the subject of this notice. He is proprietor of the livery and sales stable conducted under his name and connected with the Hoag House. The building occupied by him for his business is two stories in height, and commodious in dimensions, being 48x150 feet, and furnished with all the necessary equipments for the prosecution of the work. A full line of buggies, carriages, coupes, hacks and light vehicles is kept in stock, and in the stables can be accommodated from seventy-five to one hundred horses, besides which there is ample room for hitching and a transient business. The office is fitted up tastily and in an elegant manner, for his own comfort and that of his customers.

A native of Cayuga County, this state, Mr. Kellogg was born in the town of Moravia, January 18, 1852. His father, David W., was born in the town of Locke, Cayuga County, in which county he was reared. For many years, however, he has lived in the town of Venice, that county. His life occupation has been that of an agriculturist, and in his declining years he is surrounded by every comfort which can enhance the happiness of existence. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna E. Sherman, and was born in the town of Venice, where she died July 1, 1893, at the age of sixty-five.

The parental family consisted of four sons and three daughters, Dwight M. being the second in order of birth. He passed the days of boyhood and youth in the villages of Moravia and Venice, laying the foundation of his education in the district schools, and later attending the Moravia Academy. At the age of twenty-one he started out in the world for himself, and his first enterprise was the starting of a livery stable in Moravia. After one year, however, he removed from that place to Port Byron, the same county, where he was engaged in the livery business and in buying and selling horses.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Kellogg came to Seneca Falls, and here he has since resided. At once after locating in this village he opened a livery and sales stable, which he carried on until July 30, 1890. On that day he met with the

misfortune of having his stable burned down, though he succeeded in saving the horses. Subsequently he removed to his present quarters. His long years of experience in this line of business have made him thoroughly acquainted with every department of the work, and he is considered one of the best judges of horses in the entire county.

The marriage of Mr. Kellogg occurred March 22, 1877, and united him with Miss Ida G. Mattoon, of Moravia, N. Y., daughter of Harry Mattoon, of that place. She is a lady of noble character and kindness of heart, and is highly esteemed in the social circles of Seneca Falls. They have one son, Burt R. Mr. Kellogg is recognized as one of the energetic business men of the community, and is earning a well merited prosperity. For many years he has been a Mason, and in politics has always been a staunch Republican. Mrs. Kellogg is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOSEPH D. ALLEMAN. After an active career as a farmer, miller and stock-raiser, the subject of this article retired from business pursuits, and for some years he has resided in Waterloo, where the twilight of his life is being quietly and happily passed. Seneca County has been his life-long home, and he has a large acquaintance among the people of this section, having a host of friends among those in whose association he has lived and labored for many years.

Born in the town of Fayette, January 30, 1814, Joseph D. is a son of Jacob Alleman, who was born at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1782, and died in Seneca County April 6, 1835, at the age of fifty-three years. Agriculture was his chosen occupation, and to it he devoted his active life. In the Lutheran Church, of which he was a faithful

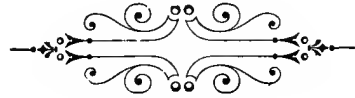
member, he served as an Elder for many years. He was of direct German descent, his father, Stephen Alleman, having emigrated from Germany in company with a brother, Conrad, at the age of sixteen, and settled in Pennsylvania.

The mother of our subject, Nancy Ann, was born near Shippensburg, Pa., and was a daughter of Courad Newstetter, who was of German lineage, and died in Stark County, Ohio. She passed away in Waterloo in 1869, being then in the eighty-third year of her age. In boyhood years our subject attended the district schools of Fayette during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm. On attaining his majority he began in the world for himself, and, forming a partnership with his brother, Conrad J., under the firm name of C. J. & J. D. Alleman, he became interested in the Fayette Mills, which he operated for six years. In 1844 he disposed of his interest in the concern to his brother.

For a number of years afterward Mr. Alleman operated a farm in the town of Fayette, but in 1856 he removed to the banks of Seneca Lake, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres. The tract was devoted by him principally to the raising of grain, but he also engaged to some extent in stock-raising. He placed the property under a high state of cultivation, and still owns the place, though for some years it has been occupied by a tenant. In 1871 he came to the village of Waterloo, where he has since made his home. His life has been comparatively quiet and uneventful, and he has followed the even tenor of his way through all the passing years. When a young man, he was commissioned Major of the militia, and later became Lieutenant-Colonel of the state troops.

In 1840 Mr. Alleman married Miss Jane Watkins, daughter of Stephen Watkins, of the town of Fayette. Mrs. Alleman, who was a lady of most estimable character, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 30, 1813, and passed from earth at the family residence in Waterloo in 1886. Four children were born to bless their union, there being two sons and two daughters. Andrew A., the eldest of the family, died in 1872.

Joseph J. is a resident of Union Springs, Cayuga County, N. Y. Sarah J., formerly the wife of Edgar H. Gambee, died in 1866; and Nancy E. is the wife of John H. Reamer, of Waterloo. In politics Mr. Alleman is a pronounced Democrat. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Martin Van Buren, and he has voted at every succeeding national election. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, although his wife was identified with the Presbyterian Church. He has always been a man of temperate habits, to which fact is largely due his robust frame and good health at his present advanced age.



OLIVER C. COOPER, editor and proprietor of the Ovid *Independent*, is one of the strong men of the town and village. The *Independent* has had a history that shows what pluck and courage can accomplish. It succeeded the Ovid *Bee*, and was first published by Hyatt & Cooper, March 5, 1873. The office thus established was destroyed by fire October 11, 1874, at which time nearly all the business houses of Ovid were swept away. Mr. Cooper then re-established the paper, and conducted it alone. It is a folio of eight columns, and, as its name indicates, is independent. For nearly twenty years it was the only paper published in Ovid, and in that time it has won a hold upon the people which no competition can shake.

Mr. Cooper, our subject, was born in Clockville, December 15, 1837, the son of Conrad and Sarah Elizabeth (Knight) Cooper, natives of New Jersey, and Providence, R. I., respectively. In 1825 they were married at Troy, where they both resided. Conrad Cooper was a miller, and very soon after his marriage removed to Clockville, where he became the owner of a mill, in the operation of which he was engaged until shortly be-

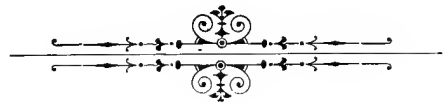
fore his death, which occurred in the town of Lenox, Madison County, N. Y., May 26, 1846, at the early age of forty-four. His wife survived him for almost thirty years, dying October 19, 1872, in her sixty-ninth year. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and their faithful and devoted lives proved an inspiration to those who knew them best. The father was an Elder in the church, and exerted much influence for good. Nine children came to grace the family circle, three sons and six daughters. James S. died in Ovid; Lucy Ann married William Ackroyd, and is now a resident of Jefferson County; Elizabeth married Charles Boucher, and died in Cynthiana; Thomas H. is a railroad man, and makes his home in Watertown; Harriet N. married William K. Wyckoff, and died June 18, 1867, at Ripon, Wis.; Adelia became the wife of Dr. C. T. Mitchell, and makes her home in Canandaigua; Clora is Mrs. J. L. Cone, of Waterloo, while Mary Etta is Mrs. John Stevenson, Jr., of Albany.

Mr. Cooper, the subject of this article, passed his early life in various places with his widowed mother, or with his brothers, until 1850, when he went to Troy to live with an uncle. Two years later he entered the office of the *Northern New York Family Journal*, published at Troy, to learn the printing business. From this office he passed to that of the *Waterloo Observer*, where he was employed two years, and later worked in Buffalo, Rochester and other cities, going to Boston in 1856 as a journeyman printer. In the fall of 1857, driven by a love of adventure and a desire to see the world, he went to sea, shipping as a sailor before the mast in a vessel bound for the island of Sumatra, in the East Indies. After an absence of eighteen months, he resumed his work as a printer in Boston, where he was engaged until the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861. He was among the first to enlist in the Union army, and was mustered into the service April 19, 1861, in Company H, First Massachusetts Infantry. After serving two years, he was discharged on account of disabling wounds received in a bayonet charge at Yorktown. He participated in the battles of the Army of the Po-

tomac from Bull Run until his honorable dismissal on the eve of the terrible struggle at Chancellorville.

Again Mr. Cooper resumed his trade at Boston. In the winter of 1864 he came to Seneca County, and found work in the office of the *Ovid Bee*, and later was made the foreman of the *Reveille* at Seneca Falls. Following this, he was engaged in the *Observer* office at Waterloo as associate editor and foreman. In 1874 he was foreman of the *LeRoy Gazette*, and finally he came to Ovid, where he has accomplished a difficult undertaking, and made a good business out of the ashes of a great conflagration.

Mr. Cooper was married, on the 10th of July, 1859, to Miss Annie E. Patterson, daughter of Eliphett S. Patterson, a blacksmith of Boston. They have adopted two children, Bertha and William, brother and sister, that their home might know the delights of childhood. Mr. Cooper is a Democrat, but his paper is independent. He is a member of the Grand Army, and is Past Commander of Charles T. Harris Post, G. A. R. He is a member of Masonic organizations, and Brethren of the Mystic Square know him for a thoroughly good fellow. By right and by desire his name is on the roll of membership of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. As he recalls his own military experiences, he remembers also that his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle, and what one fought to establish, the other fought to maintain.



LEWIS SHEPHERD is not only a substantial and progressive business man of Reading Center, but is also the popular and efficient Postmaster of the place. He is an intelligent citizen, one who is thoroughly posted on all public affairs, and ranks high among the well-to-do merchants of the place.

The father of our subject was the late Roswell Shepherd, formerly one of the old and influential citizens of Reading Center, where he was engaged as a general merchant for a period of ten years. His prosperity was due to the attention which he paid to the minor details of his business, and in this manner he accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. He died here in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

The maiden-name of our subject's mother was Maria Leak. She survived her husband two years, being at the time of her demise seventy-eight years old. She became the mother of one son and three daughters, our subject being the second-born of the family. He is a native of Schuyler County, and was born January 27, 1838, at Altay. There he passed the first sixteen years of his life, during which time he was well educated in the common schools, being permitted to attend the house of learning regularly. About that time his father removed to Reading Center, and Lev being then of an age to be of assistance to him, he was employed in the store as a clerk. After four years spent thus, he formed a partnership with Isaac Conklin, and for four years they carried on a thriving and profitable trade as general merchants. Mr. Shepherd then purchased the interest of his partner, and since that time has successfully operated the business alone.

To show the efficiency of our subject as Postmaster, we have only to state that he has been the incumbent of the office for a period of eighteen years. He has also been Town Clerk for several terms, and has discharged the duties of County Treasurer for two terms in a very satisfactory manner. In political affairs he has always taken a very active part and is an influential worker in the ranks of the Republican party. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been one of the Trustees.

The marriage of Lev Shepherd and Miss Almeda Ross was celebrated at Reading in June, 1861. Mrs. Shepherd is a native of this place and the daughter of the late Samuel Ross, an old and honored resident of Reading Center. To Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd there have been born

two children: Louise, the wife of James W. Davis; and Harry, who chose for his wife Miss Alice Hoffeld. Mr. Shepherd is modest and unassuming in manner and never fails to make friends of all with whom he comes in contact.



WILLIAM V. DOLPH is a true type of the American self-made man, and has passed his entire life in this section of the state. At present he is residing in Montour Falls, where he is very popular, and from July 18, 1889, to April 1, 1895, occupied the position of Postmaster. He has also been Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of the office with great credit to himself.

Chester V Dolph, the father of our subject, was also a native of Schuyler County, his father, Grandfather Joseph Dolph, having located in this county in 1802, when it was known as Tompkins County. In 1814 the latter made his home in the town of Hector, where he was one of the earliest settlers. By trade he was a surveyor. He was born near New Haven, Conn., and for a time also lived in Schenectady, departing this life December 21, 1827, when advanced in years. The race is very long-lived, the great-grandfather of our subject, Abdah A. Dolph, living to be ninety-one years of age. He, too, was born in the Nutmeg State, and subsequently lived in Ashtabula County, Ohio. For many years he was engaged in general merchandising, but during the last twenty years of life lived retired. The Dolph family is of German extraction, and our subject comes of a somewhat noted ancestry. Generations ago Charles Dolph, of the same branch, raised a company of soldiers and defended Saybrook against the English.

The father of our subject married Miss Elizabeth Steele, a native of Tompkins County.

Grandfather Steele was born in Bucks County, Pa., of Irish parents. The grandmother was taken to Ithaca, or where that city now stands, in 1804, when it contained but four houses and the country round about was nothing more than a wilderness. Mrs. Elizabeth Dolph, who died January 22, 1884, became the mother of five children. Joseph Norton, now living in Portland, Oregon, is a member of the law firm of Dolph, Nixon & Dolph, the firm comprising his son, son-in-law and himself; he is known more particularly as Senator Dolph, as he served two terms in the United States Senate. William V., of this history, was the second of the family. Cyrus A. is a very prominent and able attorney of Portland, Oregon. Roselia is the wife of Rev. James H. Ross, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John M., who graduated with the Class of '72 from Syracuse College, is now a resident of Port Jervis, this state, where he is Superintendent of Schools; he is a very able instructor and is much liked by his pupils and those under his charge. In addition to farming, the father owned and operated a steam sawmill, which was located in the woods. He was a Democrat up to 1848, when he joined the Free-soil party. After the organization of the Republican ranks, however, he again changed his views, and thereafter voted for its candidates.

William V. Dolph was born October 6, 1837, in the town of Catharine, this county, at which time it formed a part of Chemung County. His boyhood days were passed on the old homestead, which estate is now in his possession. He was a very apt pupil, and in attending the district schools gained a good knowledge of the common branches taught. For twelve years, from 1854 to 1866, he taught school with fair success. Following in his father's footsteps, he is also a Republican, tried and true. He has taken a great interest in public matters, holding the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years, and has also been Pension Attorney, being very successful in presenting claims. Mr. Dolph possesses a wonderful memory, and with his keen, analytical mind would have made a brilliant lawyer, had he made that profession a study. He was appointed

Postmaster July 18, 1889, and such satisfaction did he give to his fellow-townsmen that he was retained in office until 1895, or for a period of six years.

March 22, 1860, Mr. Dolph and Miss Hattie E. Reed were united in marriage. The latter was the daughter of John A. and Margaret (Houness) Reed, and was born March 22, 1839. She survived her union about two years, departing this life May 20, 1862, leaving a daughter, Della, who followed her to the land beyond about four months later. Mr. Dolph afterward married the twin sister of his first wife, Miss Eliza D. Reed, the ceremony which made them one being solemnized December 3, 1863. His second wife died April 19, 1890, leaving two daughters: Augusta, born July 4, 1870; and Rose E., June 7, 1876. One child died in infancy. Both daughters are well educated and accomplished young ladies, and move in the best circles of society in Montour Falls, and the eldest daughter is house-keeper for her father.



REV. WILLIAM B. OLIN, a prominent and successful resident of the town of Junius, Seneca County, is the possessor of a fine farm in this town, which he operates in addition to doing contracting and building, and it has been his privilege to erect some of the best dwellings in this town.

Mr. Olin was born in the town of Sennett, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 20, 1836. His parents were Jonathan P. and Eliza H. (Merrill) Olin, the father born in the town of Linklaen, Chenango County, this state, and the mother near Rutland, Vt. Early in life Jonathan Olin served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and followed that trade for a half-century, working in the counties of Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca and Wayne.

For several years he also resided in both Madison and Cortland Counties. He was fairly well-to-do, and by his honorable and upright methods of transacting business won hosts of friends.

The parental family included six sons and six daughters, of whom nine grew to mature years, and eight reared families of their own. Of this household three are living. The father was first a Whig in politics, but later became a strong anti-slavery man and a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributed liberally toward its support.

The subject of this sketch was a small boy when his parents went to Chenango County, and when in his fourth year he was taken by them to Madison County, where he made his home for the succeeding eight years. The next six years of his life were spent in Cortland County. He was naturally gifted in the use of tools, and when a lad of ten years was of great assistance to his father in his work. During the winter months he attended school, and while living in Cortland County had the opportunity of carrying on his studies in a splendid school. At the age of nineteen he began to teach in the winter, and worked at his trade in the summer, and in this manner obtained a good income. When in his eleventh year he commenced to make his own way in the world, and first went to live with Calvin Severance, of Cortland County, a most estimable gentleman and a farmer, and while there was converted and joined the Baptist Church.

May 3, 1856, Mr. Olin was married, in the above county, to Miss Margaret Sleeth, whose birth occurred in Paterson, N. J., August 18, 1833, and who is the daughter of Samuel and Margaret Sleeth, well-to-do residents of that locality. In November of that same year our subject came to Seneca County, and, renting a home in the town of Junius, began working at his trade. Having no income aside from what he could make at this business, he applied himself very closely, and shortly afterward became well known to the people of the community.

In 1860 Mr. Olin purchased three acres of land, on which he erected a house, and gave considerable attention to cultivating his land. He

found farming to be a very profitable business, and from time to time was enabled to add to his possessions, until now he is the owner of a fine tract of land, embracing some eighty acres.

To Mr. and Mrs. Olin there have been granted five children. Alice, born August 24, 1859, married Adin Thom, and is also living on a farm in the town of Junius. Hattie M., born May 15, 1862, is now Mrs. Charles Gridley. She is a finely educated lady, first attending the schools of Waterloo, after which she was graduated from the high school at Syracuse. The course there was supplemented by attendance at the State Normal at Cortland, after which she began to teach, following this profession for several years prior to her marriage. William B. was born July 25, 1864, and after completing his education in the schools of Waterloo, began learning the carpenter's trade with his father. He was married, when twenty-four years of age, to Miss Lena Royston, of Leslie, Mich., and two years later moved to Omaha, Neb., where he is carrying on a good business as a general merchant. John S., who was born April 28, 1867, was also educated in Waterloo Academy; he is still at home, assisting his father in contracting and building. Jennie M., born March 25, 1874, married Horatio Augustus Serven, of the town of Junius, and they are now living in Border City, Seneca County, where Mr. Serven is a merchant.

Mr. Olin is a strong supporter of Republican principles, and voted for Lincoln in 1860. He has been the incumbent of the office of Justice of the Peace for several years, and although he has decided several difficult questions, he has never had a case appealed. Upon first entering the church, he became a great worker, but hesitated at entering the ministry, as he felt that his education was not sufficient. He became identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was made President, and aided in organizing the society in the town of Junius. For many years he was Deacon, Clerk and Trustee of the Baptist Church, and in 1886 was granted a license to preach. He was ordained in the town of Clarksville, Allegany County, N. Y., where he performed his first pastoral work. After

abandoning regular work as a minister, he was engaged as an Evangelist by the New York Baptist Missionary Society, and met with a good degree of success in this field of labor.



CHARLES A. SLOANE, who is engaged in farming in the town of Montour, has been a resident of Schuylcr County for twenty years and has become well and favorably known. He is a native of Herkimer County, born May 19, 1850, and is a son of James K. and Louisa (Reno) Sloane, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Otsego County, N. Y. In early life the father learned the currier's trade, but abandoned that and engaged in the foundry business at Springfield Center, Otsego County. Previous to this time, however, he located in Herkimer County, where his family was born, and where his wife died. They were the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons, of whom our subject was the youngest. His mother died when he was but two years old. The father was a well educated man, and owned a large library, which he made use of as opportunity was afforded him. Although he never accepted office, he was quite prominent in public affairs. His old store building still stands in Springfield Center and is known as Sloane's Block.

In 1861, when the first call was made for volunteers in defense of the Union, James K. Sloane sacrificed his interest in his business and responded to the first call, enlisting in the Seventy-sixth New York Infantry, with which he remained. After serving two years, his full time, he started home, and reached Albany just as Lee made his raid into Pennsylvania. A call was then made for three-months men and he again enlisted, returning to the front just in time to take part in the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded. While in the two-years service he was wounded

at the battle of Antietam, and also in another engagement. At the close of his three-months service he was again mustered out, and started home, reaching Albany the second time. Here he again enlisted for three years, or until the close of the war. Returning to the front, he was killed, in the spring of 1865, at the battle of Ft. Fisher, and his grave, like those of thousands of other brave soldiers, is marked "unknown."

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in his home at Springfield Center, and until the death of his father attended the common schools and academy at that place. When seventeen years of age he entered a shop to learn the trade of carriage-ironing with a man named Durfee, with whom he remained one year, and then went to Fulton County and entered the carriage-shop of Moses L. Stockley, who married his sister Annie. He remained with Mr. Stockley six years, and June 18, 1873, was united in marriage with Annie Newton, a daughter of James Newton. Her father was an extensive manufacturer of gloves at Johnstown, N. Y., where he was a prominent citizen. Though advanced in years, he is a man of unusual talent, and for a number of years has made his home with our subject. Mrs. Sloane is an only daughter and is a highly educated and refined lady, a graduate of the Young Ladies' Seminary of Schenectady. By our subject's marriage were born two sons: James N., a graduate of the military academy of Aurora, N. Y., who is now making his home with his parents; and Charles A., at home.

After his marriage Mr. Sloane entered into partnership with his father-in-law in the glove-manufacturing business, and was the first to successfully introduce the hog-skin glove. Soon after entering into the business he went on the road in the interest of the firm, traveling in Pennsylvania, Vermont, New York, Ohio, and other states, and continued to be thus occupied for ten years, when, on account of the advanced age of his father-in-law, he quit the business and entered the employ of D. McCarthy & Son, of Syracuse, in the dry-goods trade, traveling for them six years, principally in New York and Pennsylvania.

In 1877 our subject removed to Havana, which

was his home until 1893, when he bought his present farm of eighty-five acres, to which they moved, and where he has since engaged in general farming and market-gardening on a large scale, raising his products and shipping in car-load lots. He also gives considerable attention to the dairy business, furnishing butter to private families. In politics he has been an active Republican since attaining his majority. From boyhood he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which body his wife is also a member. He has been a Master Mason since twenty-one years of age, holding membership with Kenney-etto Lodge No. 599, at Broadalbin, N. Y.

In this connection it may be said that James Sloane, the grandfather of our subject, was a prominent physician of Otsego County, and in early days was known as one of the most skillful physicians of that county, where he practiced for many years and where his death occurred.



GEORGE C. WALSH. In compiling an account of the different business enterprises of Schuyler County, we desire particularly to call attention to Mr. Walsh, who is one of the successful general merchants of the thriving village of Tyrone. The thrift and energy displayed in the management of his affairs are apparent when you enter his store, and his pleasant, genial manner, and his honorable, upright conduct have won for him many friends and patrons.

Mr. Walsh was born in Wayne, Steuben County, N. Y., October 8, 1857, and is the son of Thomas E. Walsh, whose decease occurred in the above county. His mother, whose maiden name was Maria Gould, was a native of New Jersey, where her family was well known. By her union with Thomas Walsh she became the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the sixth in

order of birth. He was reared to the age of eighteen years in Wayne, and although his parents were people of limited means, he was permitted to attend the district school, and in this way laid the foundation for after years of study and learning.

Our subject was deprived of his father's care when a lad of fifteen years, and in order that his mother and younger brothers and sisters might be made more comfortable, he began working out by the month, continuing in this manner for the following seven years. Over and above what he was obliged to spend for the family, he laid by for future use, and when ready to begin in life for himself, possessed a snug little sum of money. This he invested in a stock of merchandise, and for three years was engaged in the sale of goods at Weston. Afterward he sold out, and was employed as clerk for Willis & Sargeant, prominent merchants of that place; but at the end of two years he left their employ, and purchased a one-half interest in the mercantile establishment of his brother James H., who was then living at Wayne. They continued together for three years, when our subject sold his share in the business, and a twelvemonth later bought a stock of merchandise in Savona, N. Y. After remaining there only a few months, however, he came to Tyrone, purchasing the stock of C. T. Willis, and here he has successfully carried on business ever since. Although he began with small means, his credit was good, and as the years passed by he was enabled to add to his business such conveniences as made it more profitable. He has connected with him in this enterprise Charles G. Winfield, and the firm operates under the firm name of George C. Walsh & Co.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Augusta J. Winfield occurred in Weston, N. Y., September 2, 1885. Mrs. Walsh is the daughter of Charles G. and Adeline M. (Shannon) Winfield, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of a son, John W., who was born November 27, 1887. Mrs. Walsh was one in a family of three, and was born in Toledo, Ohio, February 18, 1867.

Mr. Walsh is an active Democrat in politics,

and on that ticket was elected to the office of Collector, which he satisfactorily filled for two years. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his good wife is also connected, and both take an active part in church work. During Cleveland's second administration Mr. Walsh was appointed Postmaster of Tyrone, entering upon the duties of the position in February, 1895. He is very popular as an official, and is a man of whom the village may well be proud.



JOHN G. REYNOLDS. This well known farmer and lumberman of the town of Cayuta, Schuyler County, was born January 27, 1832, in this town (then a part of the town of Erin, Chemung County). He is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Colwell) Reynolds, natives of Brattleboro, Vt., the former born August 14, 1800, and the latter in 1798. John Reynolds, grandfather of our subject, moved with his family from the Green Mountain State to New York, and settled in the town of Reading, Schuyler County, but soon removed to the town of Veteran, Tioga (now Chemung) County, where he spent the remainder of his life. The Colwell family removed from Vermont and located in Chautauqua County, N. Y., about the same time that the Reynolds family moved to Schuyler County. Thomas Reynolds was a substantial farmer, and in politics was a Democrat, though not active in political affairs.

The subject of this sketch was fifth among seven children comprising the family of Thomas and Nancy Reynolds. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the old farm, and during the winters he attended the district school, while in the summer he assisted in the farm work. At the age of twenty-one he commenced life for himself,

teaching school winters and performing any kind of work that came to hand during the summer. Four years later he embarked in the lumber business in company with his brother Jerome, purchasing a sawmill in the town of Cayuta, which they conducted for twenty-seven years. Our subject then purchased his brother's interest and has since continued alone. His plan has been to purchase timberland, clear it and convert the timber into lumber. In the time in which he has been engaged in the business he has cleared one thousand acres, and now owns about that amount of land in this, Chemung and Tompkins Counties. In farming he has given special attention to stock-raising, and has raised some valuable blooded horses, and now owns some well bred young roadsters.

January 7, 1864, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Sylvia, daughter of Ira and Gecia (Smith) Cooper. She was born in the house where she now lives and which has always been her home. By this union two children were born: Ernest C., who graduated from the Cazenovia Seminary and is now engaged in business in New York City; and Ethel S., a graduate of Ft. Edwards Collegiate Institute.

In politics Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat and for many years has been active in the councils of that party. He has often been honored by his fellow-citizens with local offices. For thirteen years he has served his town as a member of the Board of Supervisors. He was first elected in 1861 and served for two years. In 1870 he was again elected and served four terms in succession. In 1891 he was elected and served three years. He is, with one exception, the only man in the county who has served that length of time. Besides this position, he has held the offices of Assessor, Town Clerk and Inspector of Elections. For the past thirty years he has represented his party in county and state conventions, and in all that time has never missed a single county convention. He is not a member of any church, but attends the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member, and contributes to its support.

Mr. Reynolds has done a large business in lumber, shipping to various cities from half a mill-

ion to a million feet per year. Besides the old sawmill, located on the outlet of Cayuta Lake and run by water power, in 1883 he purchased a portable sawmill, which he has also operated. Since that year he has probably sawed more lumber than any other firm in the county. His home farm comprises fifty acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling, together with all outbuildings necessary for a well regulated farm. He also owns six hundred acres in the vicinity of the old mill.



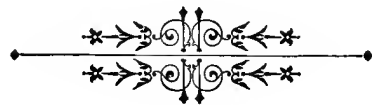
CHARLES OGDEN has spent his entire life in Seneca County, and is numbered among the capable, successful farmers of the town of Romulus. Trained to agricultural pursuits, he selected farming for his life work, and of this calling he has made a success. He is the owner of a tract of two hundred and eleven acres, lying in one body, and this place has through his efforts been brought to a high state of cultivation, bearing the improvements of a model estate.

In the town of Varick, the subject of this sketch was born December 1, 1818. He is the son of Jonathan Ogden, a native of Chenango County, N. Y., who came to Seneca County in 1817, and became one of the early settlers of the town of Romulus. The land on which he resided, though then included in the town of Romulus, is now within the limits of Varick. In 1843 he moved to the farm where Charles now resides, and here he died in 1874, at the age of eighty-one. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Davis, passed away in 1875, at the age of seventy-five. They lie side by side in the cemetery near the place where so many years of their lives had been passed. He was a mason, interested in all that pertained to that occupation, but his time was given principally to teaching, and for thirty years he followed that profession.

There were but two children in the parental

family, and our subject is the only survivor. He grew to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of this locality, and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the schools of those days. In 1843 he established domestic ties, being united in marriage, on the 8th of March, to Eleanor Brown, of this county. Two children came to bless their union, of whom the daughter, Mary, is the wife of R. Allen; and the son, Henry M., is a farmer of this town.

The political affiliations of Mr. Ogden are with the Democratic party, and he has always supported its men and measures. He has served with efficiency in a number of local offices, including that of Road Commissioner, which he held for a time some years ago. All liberal and progressive enterprises receive his cordial sympathy and co-operation, and he has always been found on the side of those measures that, if carried out, will advance the interests of the people of the county. Since eighteen years of age he has engaged in farming, and is a practical, industrious agriculturist, having through his own labors improved his present homestead, where he has resided since 1843.



COLUMBUS LAMBERT, the owner of fifty acres of improved farming land in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, is a man whose industry and usefulness and whose record for honesty and uprightness have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share. He is a native-born resident of this town, his birth occurring January 18, 1850, and his parents being George and Jeanette (Williamson) Lambert. The parental family included thirteen children, all of whom are now living, with one exception, and make their homes in the towns of Fayette and Varick.

The subject of this sketch passed the first fifteen years of his life in the town of Fayette, when his father moved to the town of Varick, where he is now one of the prominent residents and prosperous farmers, his estate there including two hundred acres of excellent land. Columbus remained at home until two years after reaching his majority, and for that time was paid wages by his father. He was always obliged to work very hard, and as his services were in great demand during the summer season, he was permitted to attend school but a few months in each year; consequently the greater part of his knowledge has been gained by reading and observation.

Mr. Lambert's marriage united him with Miss Arminda Stahl, of the town of Varick, whose home adjoined that of his father. After this event he worked by the day for a few years, at the same time operating a steam thresher, of which he was the owner. He was the possessor of \$900 at the time of his marriage, and this little sum he kept adding to from time to time until he invested it in his present estate of fifty acres. This he bought in 1882, paying therefor \$3,000. He is a farmer of considerable prominence in this locality, and fully merits the success which has attended all his efforts.

The wife and mother departed this life July 23, 1893, leaving our subject with four children: Tilghman, who was born in the town of Varick, in December, 1876; Charlotte, born September 26, 1879; Eber, September 1, 1881; and Mary, May 12, 1889. His second marriage, which occurred June 27, 1894, united him with Mrs. Mary (Hilkert) Silves, the widow of Samuel Silves. By her first union there was born a daughter, Ella, who is now residing with her mother. Religiously she is a working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, worshiping with the congregation which meets at Fayette.

Mr. Lambert is often called upon to furnish the machine and do threshing for farmers of the surrounding country, and for seventeen years has followed this business. He has done work as far south as the village of Farmer, and as far north as Seneca Falls. In political belief Mr. Lambert is a staunch Republican, and a useful and promi-

nent citizen. Socially he is a member of the Grange. He is one of the self-made men of Seneca County, and in every walk in life has conducted himself in an honorable and upright manner.



DAVID C. HILLERMAN. As a business man and as a citizen, Mr. Hillerman occupies a position among the leading residents of Watkins, where he has made his home for many years. He is endowed with strength of character and the moral and mental qualities that place him among those whose citizenship is most valuable to their town and county. His sturdy, practical traits have been advantageous to him in the prosecution of his business affairs, and have brought him a competence. Though not one of the sons of the Empire State, his home has been here since 1825, and he has been a witness of its wonderful growth and prosperity.

A native of New Jersey, our subject was born October 10, 1820, being a son of William and Hannah (Corey) Hillerman. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed from New Jersey to New York, settling in Schuyler County. He purchased a tract in the town of Reading, which he improved into a good farm, and upon it he resided until his death in 1845. His wife passed away the following year. He was a highly respected citizen, and a man of strong will power, coupled with force of character and great industry. Of his six children, four were sons and two daughters, and all are still living, with one exception.

David C., who was third in order of birth, was a child of three and a-half years when the family came to Schuyler County. His boyhood years were passed in the town of Reading, and early in life he gained a thorough knowledge of the details of farm life. After the death of his father, he succeeded him in the management of the es-

tate, of which he had the supervision for seven-teen years. In 1862 he came to Watkins and engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, but in October, 1878, sold out and commenced in the coal business, which he still carries on. He deals in both hard and soft coal, also in wood, and has built up a large trade.

In 1847 Mr. Hillerman was united in marriage with Miss Chloe, daughter of Augustus Ely, of Hector, Schuyler County. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Louis F. Ruf is pastor, and take an active interest in all the enterprises connected with this organization. At present he is serving as Elder of the congregation. At different times he has held local civic offices, among which were those of Justice of the Peace and Road Commissioner. He is a man who enjoys to an unusual degree the regard of his associates and the esteem of those with whom he has business or social relations.



WILLIAM A. BICKFORD, who is perhaps one of the best known citizens of the west end of Seneca County, is at present living at Border City, a new town at the northeast end of Seneca Lake, and joining the eastern corporation line of Geneva. He bears a wide reputation as the inventor of the Niagara Force Pump, the Solid-Comfort Lawn Swing, the Child's Delight, and Jacob's Ladder. They are manufactured by the Border City Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Bickford is Manager, Secretary and Treasurer. He is a native of Vermont, and was born at Troy, September 10, 1858. His parents were Thomas and Juda (Kimball) Bickford, natives of the province of Quebec, Canada, where they met and were married. Soon after that event we find them living in the Green Mountain State, where the father was engaged in farming.

Mrs. Juda Bickford departed this life in Vermont, leaving William A., who was her only child. The father was again married, and in 1866 removed to Albert Lea, Minn. After some time spent there the family took up their abode in Minneapolis. Up to that time our subject had very limited opportunities for attending school, but after moving to Minneapolis he was sent to the public schools there in the winter and during the summer months worked in a sawmill. This continued until he reached the age of seventeen, when he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade, working in the shops of Walker Brothers, manufacturers of wood-working machinery. He remained with this company two years and a-half, receiving for his first year's work \$20 per month. The second year his wages were raised \$2.50 per month, and to \$24 the remaining six months. Before the usual time allowed an apprentice had expired, Walker Brothers sold out their business and removed to Philadelphia. Young Bickford then finished his trade in another shop, and was soon working for \$1.50 per day.

When only twenty years of age our subject went to Owatonna, Minn., and organized the firm of E. L. Paddock & Co., to do general machine work and repairing. It was just getting a good start when it was burned out, this event occurring on Mr. Bickford's twenty-first birthday. At that time he lost all his tools, clothing and school books, which he kept in the shop. He then returned to Minneapolis, and before noon on the day of his arrival had secured a position in the same shop where he had learned his trade, receiving \$2.50 per day. After working for this firm for about six months, he entered into a partnership with a Mr. Foster in that city and opened an agricultural-implement store, the firm name being Bickford & Foster. This connection existed for two years, and it was during that time that Mr. Bickford invented the Niagara Double-Acting, Non-Freezing Force Pump, getting out his first patent, however, in Canada. Selling out his interest in the implement business in Minneapolis to his partner, he made his home in the Dominion. He sold his patent right to the Farm and Dairy Manufacturing Company, of Brant-

ford, for \$3,000, and was given the position of mechanical superintendent of this company, with a salary of \$1,000 per year. He remained with the firm for about two years, during which time he was married, at Brantford, November 14, 1882, to Miss Isabella Morris, who was born in that place January 1, 1861. She was the daughter of William and Isabella (Hyde) Morris, natives, respectively, of England and Ireland.

At the expiration of the time above mentioned, Mr. Bickford removed to Moncton, New Brunswick, to take charge of an establishment there which was engaged in the manufacture of his pumps. He was there about a year and a-half, but the venture not proving a successful one, he resigned his position and went to Prescott, Ontario, where he organized a company to manufacture the force pumps. Soon selling his interest to other parties, however, he again came to the States, locating at Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he organized the Border City Manufacturing Company. About this time he had his pumps patented in the United States, and January, 1889, the company was ready for business. In 1891 Mr. Bickford came to his present location, where he has since manufactured his own articles. Border City now contains many buildings, but his factory was the first building erected.

The Niagara Force Pumps are acknowledged by all who have used and examined them to be the best and most serviceable pumps in the market for raising water, washing carriages, sprinkling lawns, extinguishing fires, etc. They are guaranteed to pump a barrel of water per minute from a well of ordinary depth, or force a stream from fifty to one hundred feet from the nozzle of any reasonable length of hose. This pump has been on the market for the past seven years and has been thoroughly tested and strengthened in all its weak points, and is to-day the most complete general-purpose pump ever sold in the United States or Canada. It never freezes, never needs priming, is double acting and durable.

Mr. Bickford is also the inventor and manufacturer of the Solid-Comfort Lawn Swing, which is a very comfortable and artistic piece of lawn furniture. It embraces and combines the ham-

mock, the easy and reclining chair, the settee, the swing and the lawn tent, and it excels them all. He also has for sale the Child's Delight, a swing for the nursery.

Jacob's Ladder, another of Mr. Bickford's inventions, is one of the most complete articles ever used by carpenters, roofers, paper-hangers, house-decorators, painters, merchants, farmers and mechanics of all kinds. It is manufactured and owned exclusively by the Border City Manufacturing Company, of which our subject is one of the largest stockholders. They do a business of \$20,000 per year, and the product of their factory is shipped to all points in the United States.

Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1884 for Grover Cleveland. He is very popular in his community and was elected by adherents of both political parties to the office of Justice of the Peace in 1893. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Geneva Chapter, and became a member of the organization while at Brantford, Canada, being initiated in Doric Lodge No. 121. He is likewise a member of the Royal Arcanum, and has been sent as the representative of this order to its state convention, which met at Syracuse in April, 1895.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bickford there were granted three sons: Charles A., born at Moncton, New Brunswick, in 1884; Reginald, whose birth occurred at Brantford, Canada, in 1886; and Harold Morris, born in 1893. The latter died in July, 1894, when about six months old.



ADAM SNYDER. Schuyler County has won an enviable reputation as a prosperous fruit-growing and farming region, and this has been acquired through the energy and perseverance of such agriculturists as Mr. Snyder. He

has been prominently identified with the advancement of this locality in every worthy particular, and has discharged the duties of various important positions in the town in a very satisfactory and creditable manner. A prominent and useful citizen, the county owes its prosperity to such men as he. For many years he was one of the prosperous agriculturists of the town of Hector, but at the present time he is living retired in Burdett.

Our subject was born in Warren County, N. J., February 25, 1826, his parents being John W. and Catherine (Brugler) Snyder. Four years after the birth of their son Adam they came to Schuyler County, choosing for their future home the town of Hector, and locating on a tract of land just south of Reynoldsville, where they resided until their decease, the father passing away in 1866, when seventy-six years of age, and the mother dying two years prior to this time. They were stanch members of the Presbyterian Church, attending service at Burdett.

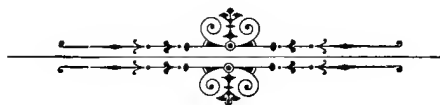
The parental family included the following sons and daughters: Anna, who married John Teed, of Burdett; Peter, formerly a farmer, but now a resident of Ithaca; Adam, our subject; Sidney, who married Daniel Thompson, of Hector; Sarah, who is the wife of Giles Buskirk, and makes her home in Missouri; John, a carpenter in Elmira, N. Y.; Catherine, Mrs. Willis Atwater, also of that city; and Emeline, who married Spencer Wheeler, of Burdett.

The subject of this sketch remained on the home place until twenty-six years of age, when he began life for himself on property in the town of Catharine. He lived in that locality for a period of twelve years, when we find him a resident of Hector, where he also purchased land. His return hither was in 1866, and the estate which came into his possession at that time consisted of one hundred and twenty-five acres, just east of Burdett. On this he erected substantial buildings of every description, and engaged in general farming, making a specialty, however, of raising sheep, of which he had some of the best breeds.

Mr. Snyder's marriage united him with Miss

Jane E. Darling, of Hector, the daughter of Andrew Darling, of that place. Their family included two children, the elder of whom died in infancy. George A., one of the most prominent residents of the county, was elected to the Assembly in 1894. He is a prominent farmer of Schuyler County, and for his full history we refer the reader to his biography, found on another page in this volume.

In politics our subject is a strong Republican, and religiously is a supporter of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is Trustee. For ten years he has been President of the Hector Union Cemetery Association, and under his supervision the cemetery is kept in excellent condition, and to this work he devotes considerable time.



CHARLES S. FROST. Probably none of the citizens of Schuyler County are more widely known among the people of this and other states than Mr. Frost, a successful business man of Watkins. In a volume dedicated to the able and eminent men of the county, considerable mention naturally belongs to one so intimately identified with the development of the village and county. His interests are extensive and varied. He is proprietor of the Schuyler Mills, the Schuyler Iron and Agricultural Works and the Schuyler Machine Works. In addition to these, he is also proprietor of the Glen Park Hotel, the largest summer-resort hotel in Watkins.

In the town of Catlin, Chemung County, N. Y., Charles S. Frost was born in 1836. His great-grandfather, Joseph Frost, settled in Chemung County about 1803, becoming one of the earliest settlers of what was later known as Frost's Hill, where he died about 1838. He was the second of four brothers, all of whom settled on

Frost's Hill and took up adjoining lands, these farms being still owned by their descendants. He was born May 22, 1754, and was a youth of twenty years when the dark clouds of dissension arose and the Colonies became involved in war with the mother country. He was one of those who enlisted for the defense of the country, and served with valor on many a hard-fought battlefield. The Frost family originally came from England, the first representative emigrating to this country in 1643 and settling in Connecticut. The old homestead in Catlin was surveyed in 1817 by a Mr. Pompeley, who boarded with the family at the time.

The grandfather of our subject, Jonathan, came from Connecticut to New York and selected a suitable location for a home in Chemung County. He then returned to his native place, where he married Elizabeth Sherwood, and their wedding trip was a journey on horseback to their new home. Thomas Sherwood Frost, father of our subject, was born in Chemung County, December 25, 1809, and by his marriage with Lydia Cogswell he had two sons and one daughter, those besides our subject being Emma J., wife of L. G. Giles, of Waterman, Ill., and John E., of Watkins.

In childhood Charles Frost gained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Chemung County, and later he attended Lima Seminary, in Livingston County. His first business experience was gained in the town of Catlin, where he remained two years, meantime gaining an accurate knowledge of lumbering. In 1861 he became a member of a regimental band, being a first-class musician. He was attached to the Forty-eighth New York Infantry, and served for thirteen months.

In 1863 Mr. Frost came to Watkins and started in the marble and granite business, which he carried on several years. His next enterprise was the building of a foundry and machine-shop, the plant being near the track of the Northern Central Depot. There he manufactured agricultural implements and did a general jobbing business. Later he built the Schuyler Gristmill, which he has operated in connection with his other interests, giving employment to a number of men.

He owns the old homestead, which consists of one hundred and fifty-six acres, and is in a high state of cultivation.

In 1863 Mr. Frost was united in marriage with Miss Theresa, daughter of George Frost, of Schuyler County. They have six sons, George W., John E., Willis L., Charles H., Frank A. and Glen H. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and upon that ticket he has been elected to numerous local offices of trust, including that of Supervisor of the town of Dix, which he held for four terms. Socially he is a member of D. W. Washburn Post No. 515, G. A. R.

Glen Park Hotel, which has been conducted by Mr. Frost since 1876, was built by Colonel Frost, his great-uncle, who in his day was one of the most prominent residents of the county. The hotel, which is situated near the entrance to the famous Watkins Glen, has recently been remodeled and refurnished, and is first-class in every respect. Its well kept lawns, highly ornamented grounds, broad piazzas, airy rooms, shady walks, superior springs of pure water, and, above all, its magnetic and sulphur springs, have brought it into prominence throughout the entire country, and every summer large numbers of people gather here, representing all the states in the Union. The high position occupied by the hotel among similar places in this locality proves that the proprietor is a man of energy, excellent judgment and genial manners.



GEORGE ARNOLD BELLOWS, M. D. To those who, starting in life without any of those factitious helps that sometimes usher a young man into public notice, achieve success by energy and determination, great credit is due for what they have accomplished through their

untiring efforts. In these paragraphs we give an outline of the history of one who early in life was obliged to steer his craft upon the wide ocean of life, to either sink beneath its billows, or, by the inherent power of native talent and indomitable will, rise superior to the surroundings and become the architect of his own fortune. He has gained success, and is well known as one of the prominent and able physicians of Waterloo, where he has conducted a general practice since 1881.

Born June 6, 1856, the Doctor is a native of the village of Seneca Falls. His parents, William L. and Caroline (Plate) Bellows, were born in this state, the former being the son of William E. Bellows, of English lineage. They now make their home in Seneca Falls, Seneca County, N. Y. Their children were four in number, two sons and two daughters, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. He passed his boyhood days in Seneca Falls, where he attended the public schools and academy, gaining a good literary education.

Under the supervision of Dr. Elias Lester, of Seneca Falls, our subject commenced the study of medicine, later continuing with A. E. Chapoton, M. D., of Detroit, Mich. Subsequently he took three full courses of lectures at the Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated March 11, 1881, and since May 1 of that year has practiced medicine in Waterloo. Through attention to every duty and the most careful treatment of his patients, he has built up a large practice in this village and the surrounding country. He is a member of the Seneca County Medical Association, of which he was President in 1884; and is also a member of the New York State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. From 1884 until 1892 he was physician of the Seneca County Almshouse; Health Officer of Waterloo in 1882 and 1883; United States Pension Examining Surgeon from 1887 until 1895, being now President of the Board; and has been Coroner of Seneca County since 1882.

September 27, 1877, Dr. Bellows was united in marriage with Miss Hattie M., daughter of John S. Palmer, of Seneca Falls. In everything pertaining to the progress of the village the Doctor is interested, and his co-operation is always to be

relied upon in matters for the public welfare. In educational affairs he is especially interested, and has been Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Waterloo Academy since 1891. Socially he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. As might be expected of one of his progressive tendencies, he keeps abreast with the latest developments in the medical science, and holds membership in the Seneca County, New York State, and American Medical Societies.



JAMES WAUGH, one of the leading agriculturists of Schuyler County, makes a specialty of breeding Cotswold sheep, which he ships in large numbers to the city markets each year. For a number of years he has also been interested in general farming, and the community in which he resides recognizes in him one of its most enterprising and substantial citizens. He is widely known throughout this county, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to our readers. Mr. Waugh is Justice of the Peace, which position he fills to the satisfaction of all most concerned and with credit to himself.

The subject of this sketch was born across the seas, in County Tyrone, Ireland, March 20, 1834, his parents being James and Margaret Waugh. They left their native land in 1840 and chose for their future home Schuyler County. They at once located on a farm in the town of Orange, two and one-half miles from where our subject is now residing, and of which the latter now owns ninety-two acres. The father possessed about \$250 in money when he came to this country, which he very wisely invested in land. In this undertaking he was very successful, and, being a hardworking and enterprising man, accumulated

a handsome fortune. He lived in the town of Orange until his decease, which occurred in February, 1887, on reaching the remarkable age of ninety-six years. When his sons were ready to embark in life for themselves, he gave them a piece of property, which was widely different from the help he received from his parents.

The mother of our subject departed this life in 1857, and Mr. Waugh chose for his second companion Mrs. Armstrong, who died two years later. To James and Margaret Waugh there were born the following sons and daughters: Mary, the wife of Alexander Henderson, who resides in the town of Orange, this county; Elizabeth, who married James Scott, but is now deceased; Margaret, Mrs. William Love, of Tyrone; William, who married Margaret Huey, of Orange, and makes his home in the town of Dix; James, our subject; and Jane, who died when eighteen years of age. The father of this family was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination his good wife was also connected.

James was reared on the farm settled by his father, and, on the death of the latter, purchased the interest of his brothers and sisters in the estate. He cultivated the tract until 1871, having resided thereon for a period of thirty years, and then moved onto his present farm of ninety acres, also in the town of Orange. It bears the finest improvements in the way of buildings and machinery, and for the past four years Mr. Waugh has been giving the greater part of his time and attention to breeding Cotswold sheep, keeping a flock of over two hundred of these animals. He exhibits his stock at the county fairs and very seldom fails to carry off the first prize. He still has possession of the old homestead, which he keeps for pasture for his stock, and all the grain and hay which he uses is fed to these animals.

The lady to whom Mr. Waugh was married in January, 1862, was Miss Jane Stewart, of the town of Reading. Of their children, we mention the following: William S. is engaged in the drug business in Watkins. Frederick Lee was killed by lightning, June 5, 1890, while building a fence on the old home farm. He was struck while in

the act of sharpening a stake with an axe, and when found, a half-hour later, still had this tool in his hand. Although not a member of any particular church, this young man was a great worker in the Sunday-school and was very prominent in all the entertainments given by the young people. He possessed good habits and was one of the rising young men of the community. At the time of his decease, he was in his twenty-fourth year and had always lived at home. Margaret, Ida and Edward are at home with the father, and Miss Ida is engaged in teaching school. Ernest, the youngest of the household, died when two years of age.

Our subject has always been very prominent in local affairs and was elected Justice of the Peace on the Democratic ticket. He has often represented his party in county conventions, and is considered an ardent worker in the ranks of the party. In Sugar Hill Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, he is filling the office of Trustee. Socially he is a Mason of high standing and an active worker in the fraternity.



GODFREY SELMSER. The milling business, which is one of the important industries of Waterloo, has a successful and able representative in the subject of this sketch, who is the principal member of the firm of G. Selmsler & Co., and proprietor of the mills operated under that name. He began in this business in 1880, and has gradually increased his trade, until he now ranks among the leading men in his line in the county. The mills are operated by water and steam power and have a capacity of one hundred barrels in twenty-four hours, Boston being the principal market for the products.

A native of New York, our subject was born in Fulton County, October 23, 1818. The family is of German origin, and was originally repre-

sented in America by his grandfather, Henry, who came to the United States in boyhood. The father of our subject, Martin, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1770, and throughout his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits. As the country was then new, he experienced all the hardships incident to life on the frontier, destitute of even those things which we consider necessities to-day. His wife, Susan, was born in Montgomery County in 1776, and was a daughter of John Moore, a native of Germany.

The boyhood years of our subject were uneventfully passed on his father's farm, and his education was gained principally in the district schools and Johnstown Academy. On completing his studies he taught for two years in Montgomery and Seneca Counties, coming to the latter place in 1844. He is proud of the fact that before leaving Fulton County the last thing he did was to vote for Henry Clay for President. For seven years after coming here he engaged in farming. In the winter of 1852 he embarked in the dry-goods business in Waterloo, and has since carried on a large trade in that line. In 1880 he enlarged his interest by purchasing the mill which he has since operated. As a business man, he has always displayed keenness of judgment and promptness in action, and his enterprises have almost invariably proved successful.

Interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the people, and especially in educational matters, Mr. Selmser served for thirty consecutive years in the capacity of Trustee of the public schools of Waterloo. His marriage, which took place in 1845, united him with Miss Christiana Kuney, who was born in Seneca County, being a daughter of Benjamin Kuney. They are the parents of two children, of whom the daughter, Emma L., is with her parents. The son, Benjamin F., who is in partnership with his father, married Miss Mary Hoster, daughter of Henry Hoster, who belongs to one of the prominent old families of this county. They have one daughter and two sons: Abigail, born in 1884; Edward Godfrey, in 1885; and Benjamin Franklin in 1887.

While Mr. Selmser has always been too en-

grossed by his many business duties to give special attention to politics, he is, nevertheless, well informed regarding the great questions of the day, and in his political sentiments favors the principles of the Republican party. With his wife, he holds membership in the Disciples Church of Waterloo, which was organized in 1853, and with the history of which his name is indissolubly associated. For some years he has served as Elder in the church, and in other ways has promoted the welfare of the congregation.



LEWIS HANMER. We give in brief the life history of Mr. Hanmer, whose present substantial position has been reached almost entirely through his own perseverance. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and bears a high reputation for honesty and integrity in all his dealings with his fellow-men. He has hosts of friends in this locality, whose confidence and esteem are his highest eulogium. Mr. Hanmer is the owner of an estate containing one hundred and sixty-five acres in the town of Tyrone, Schuyler County, which is well improved.

Our subject was born in this town, June 1, 1822. His father, Jabez Hanmer, was born in New York, while his mother, whose maiden name was Nellie Maxfield, was born in Genesee County. Jabez Hanmer and his wife came to this locality about 1817, from a point near Ithaca. They made their home in the town of Tyrone, which was then included within the boundary of Steuben County, and continued to reside there, until their death, the father passing away when seventy-eight years of age, and the mother surviving until attaining the advanced age of eighty-five years.

To the parents of our subject there were born four sons and four daughters, of whom Lewis is the sixth in order of birth. He was reared on

his father's farm in the town of Tyrone, and was educated in the schools of that locality. Upon attaining his twenty-sixth year he was married, and after remaining with his parents for five years he purchased a tract of land in the town of Reading and resided upon it for a period of thirteen years. In the spring of 1865 he returned to Tyrone and took up his abode on the farm where he now resides, and which was formerly owned by the late Henry Heist.

The lady to whom Mr. Hanmer was married, November 30, 1848, was Miss Caroline Heist, the daughter of Henry and Hannah (Washburn) Heist. Mrs. Hanmer was born in the eastern portion of this state, November 22, 1826, and was in her seventh year when brought by her parents to Tyrone. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanmer there were born six children, of whom we make the following mention: George A. married Cordelia Hicks, and lives in Havana; Jabez W. chose for his wife Miss Carrie Rapolee, and is at present residing in Dundee; Henry died in infancy; Nellie H. is the wife of C. M. Earnest; Fred married Lulu Huey; and Mary died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Hanmer is a strong supporter of Republican principles, and his vote has ever been cast with that party. Although never seeking public office, he is a liberal contributor to the interests of the community in which he lives, and an earnest advocate of all good works.



JOHN O'CONNELL. Among the natives of other countries who have come to America hoping to gain here the independence denied them in their own land, may be mentioned the name of John O'Connell, who has made his home in Seneca County for nearly a quarter of a century. He is a native of Ireland, and was there reared to manhood, without, however, having

any educational advantages, as his parents were poor and he was obliged to support himself from an early age.

Having decided to seek a home in the New World, Mr. O'Connell crossed the Atlantic in 1854, taking passage on a sailing-vessel that landed him in New York after an uneventful voyage. For a number of years he resided in various places, wherever he could find honest employment. In 1872 he settled in Seneca County, where he has since resided. Two years after coming hither, he purchased a farm in the town of Romulus, and upon this place he has since engaged as a tiller of the soil.

The marriage of Mr. O'Connell united him with Miss Ellen Burns, who, like himself, was a native of the Emerald Isle. On emigrating to the United States she took passage on a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of nine weeks and three days landed in this country. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, of whom six are living: John, Patrick, Matthew, Thomas, Edward and Mary. Since becoming a naturalized American citizen, our subject has allied himself with the Democratic party, and its principles he always upholds.



JOSEPH GERMAIN WRIGHT has long been known as one of the prominent and public-spirited men of Waterloo. He belongs to a goodly list, and casts no discredit upon his associates. A native of this village, he was born July 23, 1842, his parents being Joseph and Celia (Conant) Wright. His father, who was formerly one of the prominent men of the place, was born in Herkimer County. He came to Waterloo in the pride and vigor of early manhood, and engaged in manufacturing yeast for distilling purposes, and in all his enterprises was highly

successful, not only accumulating property rapidly, but manifesting on all occasions a public spirit and a readiness to assist in all undertakings for the good of the community that at once won for him the warm friendship of all others who were like-minded. It is the general testimony that he was most benevolent in his character, had a kind heart, and was never so happy as when his home was full and overflowing with friends and relatives. Those who were so fortunate as to share his hospitality knew that he was anxious to spare no pains and avoid no trouble that would contribute to their comfort and pleasure. His home was an elegant and commodious brick structure, standing in spacious grounds, finely fitted up, where for years he led a useful and inspiring life. He died on the 7th of June, 1871, missed and mourned by all. To the Presbyterian Church, which was his preference, he was a liberal contributor. As we may well imagine, the wife of such a man was in herself an estimable character, and she graced the home his business abilities provided. They were married about 1830, and she died in 1889.

Joseph G. Wright, the subject of this article, was reared in his native village, and began his school life in the American university—the public school. He was an attendant for some time upon the private school kept by Dr. Prentiss in Geneva, and finished his studies at Waterloo Academy. Leaving school, he began his business career by assisting his father in his many business interests, and here he continued as long as his father lived. The latter was the inventor of a process in the manufacture of yeast for the use of distilleries, a process which added greatly to the yield, which was almost indispensable to large operations, and the secret of which he kept zealously to himself. After the death of his father, Mr. Wright continued the business for himself until 1891, when he closed it out. From 1871 to 1891 he was closely associated in large interests in the direction of developing the use of this process with parties in Peoria, Chicago and other cities.

At present Mr. Wright is largely interested in the oil business in Venango County, Pa., princi-

pally in the sinking of oil-wells, whose product is a superior quality of oil. He has other enterprises, which still employ all his surplus energies and keep him busy to the last. He is a Director of the First National Bank of Waterloo, and is known as a thoroughly competent business man. Politically he is a strong Democrat, and his voice has not been silent in determining local development.

In 1862 Mr. Wright and Miss Mary E. Wood, daughter of James Wood, of Waterloo, were married. They have two children, both girls, Nellie W. and Mary M., and their home is a fine, substantial brick structure on the principal residence street of the village.



HON. OLIVER P. HURD possesses in an eminent degree those qualities of mind which are so essential to success in professional or business life—industry and a large share of common-sense, coupled with a determined will and unflinching integrity. In the possession of these sterling qualities the problem of success is easily solved, and it need not be considered as evidence of unusual foresight to predict for him who possesses them a prosperous career. Judge Hurd is a man who has been very successful, but whose success has been achieved by energy and perseverance. Since 1865 he has been a practicing attorney of Watkins, and is recognized as one of the most influential men of this village.

The parents of the Judge, William A. and Jane (Neal) Hurd, were natives, respectively, of Clinton, Middlesex County, Conn., and Lodi, Seneca County, N. Y., the latter being a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Neal. The Hurd family traces its ancestry to Ebenezer Hurd, a native of Wales, who settled in America early in the seventeenth century. His son Daniel married Dor-

othy Leete, a great-granddaughter of Gov. William Leete, who came from England to this country in 1638, and settled in Connecticut. In the early history of the colony he was very prominent, and held office of various kinds for a period of forty years, among them being the position of Governor. Educated as a lawyer, he was a man of scholarly attainments. While in England he was for some time clerk in the Bishop's Court, and in that service became acquainted with the conduct of the bishops towards the Puritans. He observed the great severity which the courts displayed toward them, and this brought him to a serious consideration of the matter, and induced him to acquaint himself more thoroughly with the doctrines and discipline of this people. In consequence of his investigations he became a Puritan, left the Bishop's Court, and in 1638 came to New England with Mr. Whitfield and his company. In 1643 he was chosen Magistrate for the colony of New Haven, and was annually re-elected until May, 1658. For a period of forty years he was Magistrate, Deputy-Governor or Governor of one of the Connecticut colonies. He died in Hartford. His mother, Anna Schute, was a daughter of one of the Justices of the King's Bench of England.

Ebenezer Hurd was one of three brothers who emigrated from Wales to America. His son Daniel, above named, was the father of Capt. Caleb Leete Hurd, whose title was gained by his service in the Connecticut militia during the Revolutionary War. The latter was born in Connecticut January 23, 1753, and was married, May 4, 1775, to Mary Griswold, by whom he had thirteen children. His son Elias was born April 6, 1780, and died November 25, 1840. When a lad of sixteen years he sailed on a voyage to China, going around Cape Horn, being absent three years. Afterward he became a sea-captain, and in the War of 1812 with England his vessel, a merchantman, was captured by an English man-of-war and he and his crew were made prisoners. They were sent to the Bermuda Islands, but were afterward exchanged. He married Mary Griffith, daughter of Thomas Griffith. William A., son of Capt. Elias Hurd, and our subject's father, was born

December 13, 1809, and after marriage settled on a farm near Burdett, N. Y., where he still resides, being now in his eighty-sixth year. For many years he followed the carpenter's trade, was Postmaster under President Harrison, and is now engaged in merchandising.

The maternal ancestors of our subject were of Scotch birth, and were represented among the early settlers of New Jersey. John Neal, our subject's great-grandfather, enlisted in the Revolutionary War at the age of sixteen years, and served until the close of the struggle. He was with General Washington when the army crossed the Delaware River and defeated and captured a thousand Hessian prisoners. In a number of the most important engagements of the war he took an active part. For several years after his death his widow was in receipt of a pension.

The subject of this sketch was born in the village of Burdett, town of Hector, Schuylers County, N. Y., December 11, 1838, and is the eldest of four children who attained mature years. There were originally six in the family, but one brother died at the age of sixteen and one sister in childhood. Oliver P. attended the public schools of Burdett in boyhood, and afterward was a student in Ovid Academy, later carried on his studies in the seminary at Lima, N. Y., and then entered the Genesee College at the same place, where he remained for two years. In 1864-65 he was employed as clerk in the office of Hon. William Fessenden, then Secretary of the United States Treasury. Prior to his stay in Washington, D. C., he studied law with Hon. John J. Van Allen and was admitted to the Bar in 1864. The following year he opened a law office at Watkins, where he has since conducted a general practice, extending into all the courts.

While the details connected with his large law practice occupy Judge Hurd's attention closely, yet they have not prevented him from participating in public affairs. In 1867 he was elected District Attorney, and served in that capacity for three years. In 1876 he was chosen County Judge and Surrogate, and served with efficiency for six years, when he resumed his law practice. In politics he is an advocate of Republican prin-

principles. He has served as Trustee of the village and has also been a member of the Board of Water and Sewer Commission.

In March, 1865, Miss Cynthia A., daughter of Watson Disbrow, became the wife of Judge Hurd. She died September 21, 1869, leaving a son, William D., who is now a student in his father's office.

In 1871 Judge Hurd married Miss Louisa C. Boyd, of Washington, D. C. Her father, Storm Van Derzee Boyd, was a son of General Boyd, an influential citizen of Schoharie County, and Congressman from his district. Judge and Mrs. Hurd have two daughters and two sons, namely: Hebe L., Oliver P., Jennie B. and John S.

Socially Judge Hurd is identified with Jefferson Lodge No. 332, F & A. M., at Watkins. He is the owner of a fine farm, upon which he engages in breeding registered trotting-horses, having introduced some of the finest horses ever brought into this county. In securing railroads and aiding other enterprises for the benefit of Watkins, he has taken an active part. He is one of the Directors of the Watkins & Havana Electric Railroad Company, and has taken an interested part in this enterprise, which, when completed, will be one of the most important factors in the progress of the village. As a Republican he is recognized as one of the strong and influential members of his party in this part of the state. As an advocate he is logical, eloquent and forcible before court and jury.



LAWRENCE A. MACDONALD. There is no legal firm in Seneca Falls that is more widely or favorably known throughout this section of New York than the Mac Donald Brothers, of which the subject of this sketch is the senior member. Having been a life-long resident of this village, he has gained a wide ac-

quaintance among the people of this locality, and is well respected as a man of high talents and broad information.

Born in this village April 3, 1856, our subject is the son of Col. James H. and Ulissa P. (Baker) Mac Donald. His father, who was born in New York State in 1828, was one of the brave defenders of the Union during the Rebellion. At the outbreak of the war he assisted in raising Company K, Fiftieth New York Engineers, and was mustered into the service as First Lieutenant. In 1862 he was promoted to the rank of Captain of his company, and in 1864 became Major of the regiment. The following year he was breveted Lieutenant-Colonel of the United States Volunteers. For four years he served his country faithfully and well, taking part in many important engagements. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and, returning to his home in Seneca Falls, resumed his business, which had been interrupted by army service. He is still living in this village, and is engaged in a general insurance business.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the public schools of Seneca Falls, and later entered Rochester Free Academy, after which he entered the University of Rochester, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. Returning to Seneca Falls, he served as Principal of the public schools for two years. He then read law with Charles A. Hawley, a prominent attorney of this place, and was admitted to practice in January, 1884, before the Supreme Court at Syracuse, N. Y. On receiving his diploma he opened an office in his native village, and for five years continued in practice alone, when, in 1889, he formed a partnership with his brother, William S. Mac Donald, under the firm name of Mac Donald Brothers. They have built up a large practice in the various courts of the state, and also in the federal courts. Mr. Mac Donald is well read in law and is considered a safe counselor and a good advocate before a jury. Fraternally he is a member of Pocahontas Lodge No. 211, F. & A. M.

In 1889 Mr. Mac Donald was united in marriage with Miss Agnes J. Davis, a daughter of

James Davis, of Seneca Falls, and they have one son, Stewart C. Politically Mr. MacDonald is recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in the county.



EUGENE N. BOLT, a representative farmer and dairyman of the town of Dix, was born in Schuyler County, November 12, 1846, and was the only child of his parents who lived to maturity. One sister, Emma J., died at the age of six years. His father was also a native of this county, while his grandfather, William Bolt, was a native of Saratoga County. The latter came to this county when a young man, and here married Sarah Van Zandt, who was born in the eastern part of the state. Grandfather Bolt was an extensive farmer in this section of the country, owning some four hundred acres of land, together with a saw and grist mill, which were the first mills in this section of the country. They were built by James Van Zandt, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was a millwright by profession. The Van Zandt family is well remembered by the early settlers in this county.

Our subject's father married Ruth Pangborne, a daughter of John and Maria Pangborne, who were also natives of this county. After their marriage, they located on a farm of four hundred acres in the town of Dix, which the former proceeded to clear and cultivate. For many years he occupied a prominent position in the county, and was an influential man, making a success in life, and holding a number of town offices. In politics he was a Democrat. He died on the old homestead in 1890, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife died in 1885. Both are buried in Lima Cemetery, near Watkins.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and was educated in the

common schools. In early manhood he took charge of the home place, and has here since continued to reside, it being the only home that he has ever known. His farm consists of four hundred acres of good land, and for the past six years, in addition to his general farming, he has given special attention to dairying, and is proprietor of the Hillside Dairy. He furnishes milk to the village of Watkins, running two wagons, and for two years has furnished milk to the sanitarium. He has thirty-five head of cows, one-half of which are Jerseys, and also has a large number of full-blooded Shropshire sheep. Besides his other interests, he also gives some attention to the raising of fine horses, formerly making a specialty of Hambletonians, but of late has raised Percherons. Mr. Bolt has had little time to give to politics, but has held local offices, and for the past fifteen years has voted the Prohibition ticket.



HON. BEN L. SWARTWOOD, a leading and representative citizen of Schuyler County, who has for many years been engaged in the mercantile trade at Cayuta, is a native of the village, born October 29, 1854, in the old Swartwood Hotel, and is a son of Charles R. Swartwood, a native of Schuyler County. His boyhood was spent under the parental roof and in attending the district school until fifteen years of age, when he entered Elmira Academy, and from there went to the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pa., where he took a three-years course. On returning home he entered the store of his grandfather, Leroy Wood, at Cayuta, who established the business in 1830. Here he remained until 1875, when he went to Rutherford, N. J., and there engaged with his uncle as buyer for the general store and as bookkeeper. After re-

maining there two years, he returned home, with the intention of going to California to take charge of the books of a large packing establishment in that state, but was dissuaded by his parents, who induced him to remain and enter the employ of his uncle, John Wood, who succeeded his grandfather, Leroy Wood. For two years he remained in the employ of his uncle, and then took charge of the old Swartwood Hotel, where he was born. June 1, 1880, he purchased the stock of goods in the old store which was founded by his grandfather, and where he spent his first years of mercantile life.

Mr. Swartwood was married, May 28, 1878, to Miss Sadie M. Burden, who was born in Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., and who is a daughter of George W. and Ann (Shumaker) Burden. By this union one daughter was born, Annie B., who is now being educated at the academy of Elmira.

Notwithstanding his business interests, Mr. Swartwood has ever felt it his duty to be actively engaged in political affairs. He is a thorough and consistent Democrat, and has advocated the principles of that party from his youth. His ability as a leader has been recognized by his party associates, not only of the town of Cayuta, but of the county as well, and for the past five years he has been Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. Although Schuyler County has always had a large Republican majority, he has held nearly all of the local offices, and has been honored by appointment from both the state and general Government. In 1878 he was elected Supervisor of his town, serving three years, and in 1886 was re-elected, serving continuously for five years. In 1876 he was appointed Postmaster of Cayuta, which position he has held for a period of twenty years, regardless of change of administration. In that year he also received the appointment of Notary Public, which office he has since continued to hold, and in 1890 was appointed by the Governor one of the managers of the State Reformatory at Elmira.

In addition to his mercantile interests at Cayuta, Mr. Swartwood has landed interests in Tompkins, Seneca and Schuyler Counties, own-

ing in all between five and six hundred acres of land, besides his fine residence and other property in the village. He is a member of Chemung Council No. 208, of Elmira. Mr. Swartwood has been eminently successful in business and carries a complete and well selected assortment of general merchandise, representing a stock of over \$10,000. His business has been an extensive one, and that he has the confidence of the community is attested by the fact of his large and constantly increasing trade.



GEORGE DECKER, a retired farmer, is a man known all over Seneca County. He was born on his present farm in the town of Tyre, March 25, 1820, and was one of several children born to Jeremiah and Nancy (Bishop) Decker, who were people in moderate circumstances. Early in life our subject was taught the value of time and money.

Jeremiah Decker was born in the State of Vermont, and in the year 1810 came to Seneca County. Soon thereafter he was drafted into the War of 1812 and served with his regiment for two summers. He was born in 1780, and was therefore thirty-two years of age on the outbreak of that conflict. Before going into the army he was married to the widow of Joseph Southwell. Previous to her first marriage she was known as Nancy Bishop, and her birth occurred in Washington County, N. Y. Her first husband lived but a few years, and at the time of his death she was living upon the estate which our subject now owns.

The parental household included six children, of whom George, of this sketch, was the fourth-born, and besides his brother Truman is the only survivor. The latter is also a resident of this town and is in good circumstances. The husband

and father departed this life in 1865, and was universally mourned. In politics he was a Republican, and on that ticket filled many of the positions of trust in his locality.

The subject of this sketch was born on the home place, where he was reared by a loving father and mother. He attended the schools of the district, and when twenty-one years of age began to do for himself, working out by the month. He continued to be thus occupied for four years, during which time he saved the greater part of his earnings and made the first payment on ninety-two and one-half acres of land which he purchased in the town of Junius. By industry and economy he paid for this tract six months sooner than he had agreed to. Selling out soon afterward, however, he bought fifty acres in the same town, which he made his home for a period of two years, when he disposed of this also, and moved with his family to Fairfax Court House, Va. Being dissatisfied with the place, he soon disposed of his real-estate interests, and, returning to his native county, became the owner of one hundred acres in the town of Waterloo. After a residence of two years on this place he sold out again, and, moving into the village of Waterloo, established himself in the grocery business. This investment proved to be a failure, and in less than a year we find him engaged as a blacksmith and wagon-maker. Some eight months thereafter he traded his stock for an eighty-acre farm near Grand Rapids, Mich., but this was only an investment, and he did not move his family to that state, but traded his property there for forty acres in the town of Seneca Falls.

His parents being advanced in years, George went home and cared for them until their decease. His father departed this life in 1865, and he then purchased the interests of his brothers and sisters in the place, and has since that time made it his home. He was married, when about twenty-six years of age, to Miss Martha, daughter of John and Polly (McNeil) Magee. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children. Jennie, who married John Thorn, is living in the town of Junius and is the mother of two children. Carrie married Wilbur Hill, and their home is at Magee

Corners, where Mr. Hill is engaged in the grocery business; they have one son. George died in infancy. Fred is married and makes his home in Bureau County, Ill., where he is a farmer; he is the father of a son.

In 1841 Mr. Decker voted for Clay, but since that time has been a staunch supporter of Republican principles and candidates. For three terms he has been Assessor, and has filled the office of Road Commissioner for a period of ten years. As a member of the Magee Corners Grange, he has filled most of the offices in the order, and is at present a member of the Executive Committee of that body. His devoted wife departed this life May 9, 1893. She had been to him a true helpmate on his journey through life, and her presence in the household is greatly missed.



DANIEL F. EVERTS, M. D. The county of Seneca has a fair share of the representatives of the medical profession of New York State, and among these mention belongs to Dr. Everts, of Romulus, a physician of recognized skill and ability, whose success in the profession has won for him distinction among other members of the fraternity, and has also brought to him a large and profitable practice throughout his part of the county. Aside from his talent as a physician, he is entitled to distinction owing to his valuable services in the Union army during the period of the Rebellion, when, though only a lad in his teens, he enlisted in the service and fought valiantly for the preservation of the Union.

The birth of Dr. Everts occurred in the town of Hector, Schuyler County, N. Y., February 13, 1844. His parents were Curran and Mary A. (Dickerson) Everts, natives of Schuyler County, and Morris County, N. J., respectively,

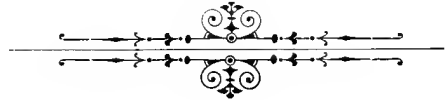
the father following the occupation of a teacher throughout the most of his active life in his native county. There were three children in the family, but one died in infancy, and James D., a retired teacher, and our subject are the only survivors. The last-named passed his boyhood days uneventfully on a farm, the only change in his daily routine being furnished by occasional attendance at the district schools.

His patriotic spirit aroused by the Rebellion, our subject determined to assist in defeating the Confederacy. Accordingly, in February, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fourth Heavy Artillery, and was mustered into the service at Washington, D. C., from which place he marched with the regiment to the front. He took part in the memorable battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, later was at Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, Petersburg, Reams Station, and other important skirmishes or famous battles. The winter of 1864-65 was spent in winter quarters at Petersburg, and in the spring he took part in the battles of Sutherland Station, New Store and Appomattox. He endured all the hardships of the forced march from Cold Harbor to City Point, when the men were put on short rations. He also took part in the second forced march of the company, which was from Deep Bottom to Reams Station. From the ranks he was promoted to the position of Corporal, in recognition of his fidelity. While assisting in tearing up the railroad at Reams Station, in order to prevent transportation of Southern troops, he was injured, though not seriously. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged at Hart Island, October 5, 1865.

On returning to his home in Schuyler County, our subject entered a private school, where he remained one year. From 1866 until 1872 he taught school. It was not, however, his intention to make this his permanent profession, but he used it as a stepping-stone to the medical profession. His leisure hours were devoted to medical studies, which he carried on under Dr. Sears, of Townsville, Seneca County. In 1874 he entered the Long Island College at Brooklyn, where he remained one year, then entered the

Buffalo Medical College, graduating therefrom in February, 1876. Later he returned to the Long Island College, from which he was also graduated. In 1876 he came to Romulus, Seneca County, where he has since conducted a growing practice.

In matters political, the Doctor has always maintained that interest characteristic of a good citizen. He is a sound Republican, and in his convictions and views is positive and firm. At different times he has held local offices of trust, by which means he has enhanced his party's progress and proved his own ability as well. Socially he is a Mason. He was united in marriage, June 23, 1875, with Mary B. Severn, who was born in the town of Lodi and is a daughter of Orin Severn. Two children blessed their union, of whom Corna M. is with them, and Carrie L. died at the age of one year.



HARRY K. BUMPUS, a well known citizen of Romulus, was born in that part of Tompkins County which is now in Schuyler County, and his father, John Bumpus, was born in the same place. His mother's maiden name was Matilda Adee. The parental family comprised two children, our subject and his sister Jane, the latter of whom is now the wife of L. Osborne, and lives in West Romulus.

Mr. Bumpus was married, November 15, 1837, to Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph Benedict. She was born September 17, 1812, and died March 27, 1880. Her remains are now resting in the peaceful seclusion of Ovid Cemetery. She became the mother of six children, of whom the eldest-born, Augustus, is deceased; Henry was a private in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Petersburg by a sharpshooter; Ma-

tilda died in 1870; William is a professor in the public schools of Waterloo; Mary is the wife of Edward Gillen, and lives at Hayt Corners; and Sarah is a dressmaker.

Mr. Bumpus began to care for himself when he had barely reached the age of eighteen, and entered on life's labors by engaging to work on a farm by the month. In 1835 he came to this county. The first farm which he purchased was soon afterward exchanged for one in Schuyler County, and he has purchased and improved several farms in Seneca County. In 1876 he removed to the farm which he now owns and manages, and which consists of one hundred and seven acres of well cultivated land. He is a member of the Baptist Church, for several years serving as Trustee in that organization, and has taken much interest in church work.



JOHN M. YERKES. Many valuable farms may be found in Seneca County, and among them is that of J. M. Yerkes, which is situated in the town of Romulus, and contains all the improvements of a modern first-class estate. It comprises one hundred and fifty-six acres, subdivided by good fencing into fields and pastures of convenient size, while the residence and out-buildings are substantial, well equipped and conveniently arranged. In addition to the cultivation of this place, Mr. Yerkes has for many years been engaged in the manufacture of tile and brick, and has also been in charge of a feedmill.

In the town of Romulus, where he still resides, the subject of this article was born December 6, 1827, his birthplace being one and one-half miles southeast of the village of Romulus. His father, Josiah, was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and married for his first wife Mrs. Margaret (McKnight) Blaine, the widow of Thomas Blaine, and a native of Northumberland County, Pa. Of

that union the following children were born: John M.; Eliza A., wife of Thomas Mann; Jessie and Margaret. The last marriage of Mr. Yerkes was to Rhoda Church, and they had one child, a son, Schuyler B., now living at the old homestead in the town of Romulus.

On removing from Pennsylvania to New York, Josiah Yerkes settled in Seneca County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, becoming the owner of about four hundred acres of arable land. His energy, perseverance, and the large measure of success which crowned his efforts brought him into prominence among his fellow-citizens, by whom he was conceded to be a model farmer and an honest man. In political views he adhered to the Democracy, and was one of the local leaders of his party. He died about 1870, and was buried in the Romulus Cemetery.

If a life passed in the quiet and honest discharge of duties, unvaried by any thrilling episodes, may be called uneventful, then Mr. Yerkes has had an uneventful career. His boyhood days were passed near where he now resides, and he was given as good an education as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded. Having been a reader of the newspapers and current magazines, he has added largely to the stock of knowledge acquired in the schoolroom, and is a well informed man on all topics of interest and general importance. He was a youth of about eighteen when he started out in the world for himself, and since then he has been independent, carving out his own career, and achieving as a farmer a success of which he may well be proud. When he moved to his present farm, it consisted of one hundred and sixteen acres, but from time to time he has made additional purchases, until it now comprises one hundred and fifty-six acres. In 1865 he added to his farm work the manufacture of drain tile and brick, of which industry he made a success.

By his marriage to Miss Lucy Church, which took place in 1852, Mr. Yerkes has five children, namely: Josiah, who is the present Supervisor of the town of Romulus; Barnum, who is a farmer of this town; Clermont; John M., Jr., who has

the management of the home place; and Jesse, who resides on a farm in this county. Politically Mr. Yerkes is a Democrat, and his opinions are of no uncertain tone, but frankly expressed and firmly upheld at the ballot-box. Upon the ticket of his party he was elected Supervisor of the town, in which capacity he served for two terms of one year each, the first being in 1878, and the second in 1887. In 1872 he was chosen Justice of the Peace, and that position he filled for fifteen years.



WILLITT M. STACEY, M. D. Probably no physician in the town of Tyre, Seneca County, is more thoroughly equipped for his profession than is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, for his studies have been widely extended, and prosecuted under exceptional advantages. He asks no odds of ancestors, rank or position to lend color to his ability in his chosen profession.

Our subject is a native of this state, having been born at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, September 18, 1860. His parents were Richard M. and Mary (Stearns) Stacey, the former of whom is still living and is engaged in various enterprises of importance at Skaneateles, being the proprietor of a thriving general merchandise establishment and the owner of a large flourmill. He was born at Kingston on the Hudson, and comes of English ancestors. His good wife, however, was a native of Onondaga County, and was born of Yankee parents, formerly of Connecticut.

Richard M. Stacey is a man of fine education, having completed his studies in the literary department of Munro Collegiate Institute at Elbridge. It was his ambition and desire when a young man to study for the ministry, but before the time arrived when he could do this he had changed his plans. He had his own way to make in the world from earliest boyhood, and has be-

come a successful man of business and one whose career has ever been upright and honorable. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, although his father never failed to cast a ballot for Republican candidates after the organization of that party. He has held many local positions, and in all of these has discharged the duties in a very satisfactory manner, being competent to fill almost any position. In religious affairs he is a believer in the doctrine of the Universalist Church, a liberal contributor to its interests, and an earnest advocate of all good works.

The parental family included six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. His boyhood days were passed under the parental roof, and, inheriting much of the enterprise and industry of his father, he in early life became desirous of getting a good education. He took an academic course in his native town, after which he went to Syracuse and spent several months in the business college there, being under the instruction of Professor Meade.

Young Stacey later went to Elbridge and carried on his studies for a time in Munro Collegiate Institute, attending to his studies very closely and applying himself with great earnestness to the work before him. Shortly after this he was taken into his father's business as full partner, remaining in the store for a period of eight years. His aim in life, however, was to become a professional man, and during his business career he read medicine at such times as his attention was not needed in the business. At the expiration of the time above referred to, or in 1887, he gave his entire attention to studying medicine, reading in the office of Dr. F. H. Lester, of his native town. His first course of lectures was in the University of the City of New York, but after a year he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore. During the third year of his course he went to Kentucky, and became a student in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, which is the oldest and most renowned school of medicine in America. From that institution he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thus

equipped with an extended knowledge of his profession, he settled in Baltimore, Md., but a few months later changed his location to Louisville, Ky. The same year, however, he came to this place, ready to alleviate such human suffering as should present itself to his attention. He is identified with the regular school of medicine, and although having been in the community only a few years, is well and favorably known, and his skill in difficult cases is called into requisition in all parts of the county.

Dr. Stacey and Miss Elizabeth C. Burton, of Clyde, this state, were united in marriage October 14, 1884. The lady is the daughter of Hiram and Phebe (Conklin) Burton, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter resides in the town of Galen, Wayne County, N. Y. In religious matters the Doctor is a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife is identified with the Baptist Church. In politics he is independent, reserving his right to vote for the man who will best fill the office, regardless of party lines. Socially he is a member of Seneca County Medical Association, in which he is greatly interested. He likewise belongs to Skaneateles Lodge No. 522, F. & A. M., in which order he has filled nearly all the chairs, and with which he has been associated for eight or ten years.



REV. WISNER KINNE, pastor of the Baptist Church in the town of Romulus, Seneca County, is a native of this town, and is now ministering to the first church organized in the county, which celebrated its centennial June 27, 1895. It is seldom that a minister of the Gospel locates in the neighborhood where he was born and reared, and less seldom does he have a successful pastorate when he settles there. The Saviour Himself said that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," and

the truth of the saying has been exemplified over and over again. Occasionally, however, there arises one who is honored even in his own country, and this is true of the subject of our sketch.

In the town of Romulus, our subject was born October 28, 1859, and here his father, David Wisner, was born March 26, 1814. His great-grandfather, Capt. Elijah Kinne, came from Connecticut to New York about 1790, and settled in the town of Ovid, Seneca County. His son Elijah came with him from Connecticut when a young man. The latter was a successful man and owned about two thousand acres of land in Seneca County. By his marriage to Hester Wisner he had fifteen children, and of these only three are now living.

David Wisner Kinne was reared in Romulus, where his entire life was spent. He was married three times. October 11, 1837, he married Mary L. Stone, daughter of John Stone, of Romulus, who came from Connecticut in an early day; she was one of thirteen children, and was born April 17, 1818, and died March 4, 1872. Of their children we note the following: Minerva is the wife of Emmett R. Sutton, of Forrest, Ill.; Emi K. is the wife of Dr. E. S. Jenkins, of Breesport, N. Y.; Sarah married Joseph Dunlap, and lives in the town of Ovid; Ada resides with her sister Lucy, who is the wife of Rev. J. N. Sackett, of Ovid, N. Y.; Smith and Charles died in childhood; Mary is Mrs. L. H. Ingalls, of Elmira, N. Y.; Ella married James Egbert, of Anaconda, Mont.; our subject completes the family circle.

January 25, 1873, David W. Kinne married Mrs. Mary (Dunlap) Wilson, who died September 4, 1885, and afterward he was united with Mrs. Phoebe H. (Everett) Townsend, who survives him. Our subject was reared on the home farm and attended the district schools until fourteen years of age, when he entered Ovid Academy, and later he prosecuted his studies in Cazenovia Seminary. He engaged in farming until 1887, when he went to New York City and entered the New York Missionary Training Institute, remaining there two years. Meantime he engaged in missionary work in New York City and Jersey

City, and later was pastor for two years on Long Island. He was ordained to the ministry January 12, 1892, in the Gospel Tabernacle Church of New York City.

His father stricken with apoplexy in July, 1880, our subject was called home to care for him until his death, nearly a year later. After having charge of the Baptist Church at Ovid Center for one year, he next went to Troupsburg, N. Y., and February 10, 1895, he accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Romulus, N. Y. This church has a membership of one hundred and fifty, and under the leadership of the energetic pastor is doing an excellent work in the Master's vineyard. Not only by the members of his own communion, but by those of other denominations as well, Mr. Kinne is greatly esteemed. June 3, 1890, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret M. Payne, daughter of John Wesley and Maria S. Payne, now of Ocean-side, Cal. Our subject and his wife have two children, Dean Wesley and Paul Payne.

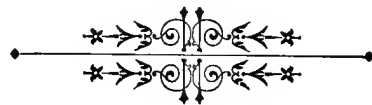


REV. WILLIAM A. MORRISON. St. Mary's Catholic Church at Watkins, being the only Catholic congregation in Schuyler County, and also being a very old organization, occupies a position of great importance among the members of that faith in central New York. The edifice, which stands at the corner of Ninth and Decatur Streets, is a substantial brick structure and was erected in 1865. Previous to that time the congregation met for worship in the building on Monroe Street formerly owned by the Presbyterians. The first services of the church were held there in 1846, and from that time to the present the cause has had a steady growth.

The pastor of the church, Father Morrison, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 6, 1860. His

parents, John and Margaret (McDonald) Morrison, were early settlers of Buffalo, where the former was an active politician and for some years held the office of Postmaster. Our subject received in his youth every educational advantage which his father could secure for him. He was educated principally in Niagara University, which is near the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls. At the close of his theological studies, he was ordained to the priesthood in the Catholic Church, in 1883, by the Rt.-Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo. His first charge was as assistant to Father Early at Hornellsville, N. Y. From there he went to Olean, Cattaraugus County, where he was assistant to Father Hamel for four years.

The first pastorate of Father Morrison was at Randolph, N. Y., where he remained nine months. He was then transferred to Akron, N. Y., and in 1893 was given charge of the congregation at Watkins, where he has one hundred and fifty families in his parish. The present church was built by Father English in 1865, at a cost of \$12,000. The parochial residence was erected in 1875 by Father McManus. The first resident of the church was Rev. James McManus, who was succeeded by the Very Rev. Dean Leddy, now pastor of the Wellsville Church. The next pastor was Rev. Martin Ryan, now of Owego, N. Y., and he was succeeded by the present pastor.



DAVID WARNER BIRGE, M. D. By his skill and success in his chosen work as a physician, Dr. Birge has won an excellent reputation and the good-will and confidence of the citizens of Hector and vicinity. He was born in Manchester, Conn., December 6, 1822, and remained there for the first ten years of his life. He was then taken by his parents, Simeon

and Electa (Pitkin) Birge, to Portage County, Ohio, remaining there until attaining manhood. He first entered Twinsburg Literary Institute, where he remained two years, then took one term in the Western Reserve College at Hudson, and later attended Oberlin College in Oberlin, Ohio.

On reaching his twenty-first year, David Birge began reading medicine in the office of Dr. Peter Allen, one of the noted physicians of Kinsman, Trumbull County, Ohio, and after two years, in 1844, came to New York, making his home for a time with an old friend of his father's at Ithaca. During the spring of 1845 he removed to Ovid, continuing his medical studies with Dr. C. C. Coan, and during the winter of 1845-46 attended lectures in the Geneva Medical College. In 1847-48 he was a student at Cleveland Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '48, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. D. W. Bliss, the noted surgeon and medical adviser of President Garfield, was one of his classmates, as was also John H. Newberry, a prominent scientist and physician of Washington, D. C.

When ready to begin in practice, Dr. Birge went to Flint, Mich., where he remained until the winter of 1848, when he made his way still further westward to the Golden State, and engaged in mining in Eldorado County, at a place called Georgetown. During the time spent there he also practiced to some extent, and met with very satisfactory results in both departments of work.

In the fall of 1854 Dr. Birge returned to the Empire State, and for two years prosecuted his studies in the various medical colleges of the state, spending the greater part of his time in the New York Medical College. He then located at Libertyville, Lake County, Ill., and until 1860 was one of the skilled physicians of that place. In August of that year he came to Schuyler County, taking up his abode in Hector, where he has lived for the past thirty-five years, and is therefore one of the oldest and most popular physicians of the county. The Doctor was interested in western lands for many years, but has now disposed of this property, investing his

money in real estate in New York State. He was one of the first residents of this section to engage in grape culture, and at the present time he has about ten acres devoted to the raising of this luscious fruit, his vineyard lying on the slopes of Lake Seneca. The country round about is one of the most beautiful spots in the state, and, on account of Watkins' Glen, which is located in this vicinity, is quite a summer resort.

Dr. Birge has retired from active practice, and for the past ten years has given his attention almost entirely to fruit-growing and farming on a small scale. He was married at Ovid, in 1856, to Miss Hannah D. Eastman, a native of that place, who died in July, 1866. Of the children of the first marriage we mention the following: Mary is now her father's housekeeper. Julia became the wife of Cyrus E. Kinney, a member of the well known firm of Kinney Brothers, of Ovid. Mrs. Kinney was finely educated in the Cortland Normal, and for eight years taught school, four of which were at Ovid. Grace married Arthur B. Clarke, who is now the drawing teacher in Stanford University of California. She, too, was a graduate of the Cortland Normal, and for some time was preceptress in the Onondaga Academy at Onondaga Valley.

The Doctor was again married, October 15, 1867, to Miss Mantie Elliott, of Hector, whose parents were Ansel and Samantha Elliott. Mrs. Birge was born and reared on a farm in the town of Hector, and survived her marriage twelve years, passing away in 1879. Gertrude, the daughter of the second marriage, is a graduate of the Oneonta State Normal, and after completing her studies taught for two years at Unadilla, Otsego County. She was married, July 2, 1895, to Herbert P. Gallinger, a graduate of Cortland Normal School and of Amherst College, and for two years Principal of the Oxford Academy. The day following their marriage they embarked on a vessel for Europe, where they both intend to pursue their studies in Jena University, in Germany. Benjamin E., a son of the second union, is a student at the Plattsburg State Normal. Charles W. is at home, and assists his father in farm work.

The Doctor takes great interest in all public matters, and never fails to cast a vote in favor of Republican candidates. After so many years of active work he is now prepared to take life easy, and during the fishing season spends many hours on the lake, and is often rewarded by a large string of black bass. He is well known in this neighborhood, and enjoys an extensive acquaintance throughout this part of the state.



WELLIE P. MOSES is held in high esteem in the town of Seneca Falls, both for his worth as a citizen and his enterprise and progressiveness as a farmer. He has ably represented his fellow-townsmen in various positions of trust, and we are sure that this brief sketch of his life will be read with interest by his many friends.

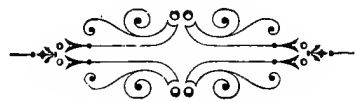
Mr. Moses is living on a farm four miles south, and one-half mile west, of Seneca Falls. He was born on this place, January 7, 1861, and is a son of Peter and Mercy (Reading) Moses, the former of whom also claimed this county as the place of his nativity, his birth occurring January 6, 1811. His good wife was a native of Michigan, and was born in Wayne County in the year 1825.

Peter Moses, who passed his entire life in this county, was well educated for the early day in which he lived, and became an agriculturist, well versed in the uses of all kinds of farm machinery. He was always willing and anxious to adopt new methods in cultivating his land, and as a result reaped handsome returns for the care bestowed upon it.

There were two children born to Peter and Mercy Moses, of whom the elder, Abbie M., married John S. Pearson; she died at the birth of her son John. The father of our subject was a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, but as his time was all taken up with his own affairs, he

had no inclination to enter politics. He became very prosperous and was the owner of two farms, one containing one hundred and forty-seven acres, and the other one hundred and nine.

The subject of this sketch was the only son of his parents, and was given every opportunity for gaining a good education. He was married, October 5, 1880, to Miss Mary Page, then living in Geneva, but who was born in Ontario County, N. Y. Two children were granted to them: Lewis W., born October 23, 1881; and Alice M., born May 30, 1884. Mrs. Moses died December 5, 1884, mourned by a host of warm friends, who had learned to love her for her many pleasing qualities of mind and heart. February 20, 1886, our subject chose for his second companion Miss Carrie A. Abbott, who was born in the town of Fayette, and who was the daughter of John and Mary (Kuney) Abbott. Mr. Moses, following in the footsteps of his honored father, is a Democrat in politics. He is a very influential worker in the party, and has been sent as a delegate to the various county conventions. He is a thoroughly wide-awake and progressive citizen, and for twelve years was Commissioner of Highways, filling the office during that time to the satisfaction of all concerned.



ABRAM L. HUNTER, who is well known throughout Schuyler County as a reliable and capable veterinary surgeon, and who is prominently identified with a number of the business and public interests of Watkins, is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Hector, November 11, 1860, being the date of his birth. He is a son of Daniel G. and Mary A. (Pierce) Hunter, the former of whom was born in Westchester County, N. Y., came thence to Schuyler County in early life, and continued to

reside in the town of Hector until his death in 1873. The wife and mother, who is still living, was for twenty-five years Postmistress of the village of Hector, a position which she filled to the satisfaction of all, but which she was finally obliged to resign on account of failing health.

The parental family consisted of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom six are still living. Abraham L., who was the youngest of the family, passed the days of childhood and youth in the town of Hector, gaining a fair education in the common schools of his home neighborhood. From early years he evinced a great fondness for horses, which led him, in selecting a calling for life, to choose that of veterinary surgeon. He gained a thorough knowledge of this occupation in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, which he attended for some time, graduating from that institution March 27, 1885.

Returning to Schuyler County, our subject selected Watkins as his permanent location, and here he has since resided, carrying on veterinary work in this and adjoining counties. He has gained a reputation as a reliable, well informed and skillful surgeon in this particular line, and is meeting with a success which is well deserved. In January, 1895, he was appointed Under-Sheriff of Schuyler County, which position he is now holding. He takes considerable interest in public affairs, and in political matters*always adheres to Republican principles, supporting the candidates of that party. Active in local party ranks, he has held the position of Secretary of the Republican County Committee and was its Chairman in 1893-94.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred December 2, 1885, united him with Miss Minnie E. Johnson, daughter of Rufus W. and Mary E. (Mathews) Johnson, and a native of the town of Hector, where she lived until the time of her marriage. They have a neat and pleasant home in Watkins, in which they hospitably entertain their large circle of acquaintances. In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with Jefferson Lodge No. 332, F. & A. M., in which organization he takes a warm interest. He has

served as Vice-President of the Schuyler County Agricultural Society, in which position, as in all others to which he has been called by his fellow-citizens, he has displayed a depth and soundness of judgment and firmness of opinion that are among his prominent characteristics.



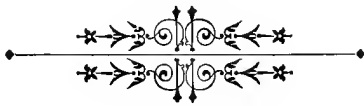
BAINBRIDGE MARSHALL is a farmer living in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, to whom the calling is a pleasure. He is a genial, open-hearted gentleman, and, like so many of the residents of this locality, was born here. His birth occurred November 13, 1846, in the town of Fayette, his parents being Peter and Sophia Lee (Bear) Marshall. A sketch of the former may be found on another page of this book.

The greater part of our subject's training was in the line of farming, but he nevertheless acquired a very good education for his day, and for two winters attended the academy at Waterloo. For some time after attaining his majority he continued to make his home with his parents, aiding his father in the work on the home place. The estate was one of the most productive in the locality, and was one of which any man might well be proud.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Bainbridge Marshall was married, October 22, 1879, to Miss Elizabeth Marshall, who was the daughter of John and Lucinda (Wuchter) Marshall, and was born in the town of Fayette, July 20, 1851. She is a most estimable lady, and by her union with our subject became the mother of two children: John, who was born July 16, 1880; and Lottie, whose birth occurred November 25, 1883.

Mr. Marshall has had a prosperous career as a tiller of the soil and is the owner of a valuable homestead, which he cultivates. He is very en-

ergetic, and his wide knowledge of agricultural work is sure to achieve greater success in the future than in the past. He is a prominent and influential supporter of the Republican party, voting for its candidates ever since 1868, when his first ballot was cast for U. S. Grant. He has served at various times as Secretary of the caucuses of the party in the town of Fayette. For a long time he has been identified with the Presbyterian Church of Waterloo, which he serves in the capacity of Trustee, and of which Mrs. Marshall is also a member. Their social position in this community is of the highest, and in all the relations of life they are people to be admired and respected.



JOHN T. WILLIAMS, formerly a successful merchant of Tyrone, is now living retired from business. He was born here January 13, 1824, and here was reared to mature years, spending a portion of his time on the home place, and the remainder in his father's store. When about nineteen years of age the father died, leaving his affairs in a very unsettled condition, and for two years our subject was occupied in making collections and settling up the estate.

In the winter of 1843-44 Mr. Williams, in company with another gentleman, rode the entire distance to and from Wisconsin on horseback. Mr. Williams returned on the 1st of April of the latter year, and, purchasing a farm in the town of Tyrone, was engaged in its cultivation for three years following. He was married about this time to Miss Caroline M. Curtis, a native of Yates County, N. Y. At the expiration of three years Mr. Williams sold the above farm and thereafter gave his attention principally to speculating in real estate, buying and selling farms. He also cultivated the soil successfully during

this time, and was engaged in this vocation until about fifty years of age. About this time he entered into partnership with E. R. Bissell, of Tyrone, and together they were the proprietors of a thriving mercantile establishment, the connection existing for twelve or thirteen years. Mr. Williams then sold out his interest in the business and has since lived a retired life.

By his marriage with Miss Curtis our subject became the father of two sons. The wife and mother died in 1854, after nine years of happy married life. Mr. Williams was afterward married to his present wife, Eunice C. Jones, a native of Seneca Falls, N. Y., where she lived until about ten years of age. She then accompanied her parents on their removal to Yates County and there resided until attaining mature years. She became the mother of two daughters: Maggie, who died April 28, 1885, aged twenty-eight years; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Our subject has been a supporter of Republican principles ever since the organization of the party and has always taken a lively interest in the welfare of his community. With his wife, he is an influential member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been Elder for upwards of forty years. As a result of his industrious habits and correct business principles, he is now living retired, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends.



WCLINTON KIME, a prominent citizen and farmer of Seneca County, keeps pace with the progress of the times, and has advanced the interests of his county at all times. His life of industry and usefulness, and his record for integrity and true-hearted faithfulness in all the relations of life, have given him a hold upon the community, which all might well desire to

share. The estate of Mr. Kime is located two miles south of Waterloo, in the town of Fayette, and he bears the distinction of introducing into this section the first Dorset horned sheep, which he makes a specialty of breeding.

Our subject is a native of the above town, and was born January 26, 1857, on the banks of Lake Seneca, to Benjamin and Mary (Dimn) Kime. They were born in Pennsylvania, whence they were brought by their respective parents, when quite young, to this section. The paternal grandfather bore the name of Christian Kime, and was classed among the earliest settlers of the county. He became the owner of an entire section of land bordering on Seneca Lake, on which he erected a hotel, and in addition to his farming interests played the part of "mine host" with equal success. He became very prosperous, and at the time of his death left his family well provided for.

The father of our subject was born about the year 1809, and died in 1887, and during his entire life followed farming. He was well educated for the locality and day, and was given a good start in life when ready to begin for himself. His union with Miss Dimn resulted in the birth of nine children, four of whom died when young, and four of the family are still living. During the late war, Franklin, the eldest of the household, was a soldier in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry, enlisting in 1862. He was wounded while in the battle of the Wilderness, and died in the hospital in 1864. His remains were brought home and interred in the cemetery at Geneva, N. Y. Angeline married Charles H. Smith, and is at present living in Fayette. Susan A. makes her home with her brother in the latter village, Edward P. is married, and likewise makes his home in Fayette.

The subject of this sketch is well educated, having been permitted to attend school regularly until a lad of sixteen years. Although quite young in years, he then assumed the management of the homestead, which he operated for some time on shares. December 17, 1884, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Thomas, a native of the town of Fayette, and a daughter of Michael and Leah Thomas. The following year he located with his

young wife on the farm of one hundred and ten acres which has ever since been his home. In addition to this, Mr. Kime is interested in a farm of one hundred and five acres. His home farm is improved with a fine set of buildings, substantially built and commodious, all of which he erected. As stated in our opening paragraph, Mr. Kime is interested in the breeding of Dorset horned sheep, and in this branch of agriculture is meeting with good results.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kime there has been granted a daughter, Mary Leah, whose birth occurred May 11, 1886. Like his father before him, our subject is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, casting his first Presidential ballot in 1880 for Garfield. He is prominent in the councils of his party, and has been a delegate to various county conventions. Socially, he is a member of Rose Hill Grange, which he now represents as Overseer. He is a man of excellent business ability, enterprising and sagacious, and by his well directed efforts has won prosperity, and is justly recognized as one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of the county.



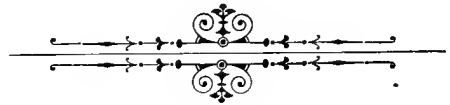
CHARLES SHARP resides in the town of Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y. From early childhood he has been a farmer, and has engaged in every variety of agricultural work. Unlike Horace Greeley, his experience in farming has been practical, and not theoretical, and if called upon to write, as was Mr. Greeley, of "What I Know About Farming," the reader would readily see the difference between theory and practice. But he is not a man to parade his knowledge, being content to pass along life's journey doing cheerfully and well what his hands find to do, and looking for his reward in the consciousness of duty well performed.

Charles Sharp was born in the town of Varrick, Seneca County, in July, 1845, and is a son of Charles and Phebe (Goble) Sharp. His father was born in Litchfield, Conn., and his mother near Caledonia, N. Y., and he and his wife were married in January, 1821, in this place. The former removed to this county in an early day. They had a family of six children, namely: Theron, who resides on the old homestead; Calvin, who died in August, 1895, at the age of seventy-two; Albert, deceased; William, a farmer in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y.; Edward, deceased; and Charles.

Compelled in early life to shift for himself, our subject's father went to Sherburne, N. Y., where he learned the carpenter's trade, and then he came to this place and pursued that calling for many years. On coming to Seneca County, he purchased a small tract of land and commenced its cultivation, but in 1853 he removed to the place now occupied by our subject. He received a limited education, but being a man of practical knowledge he attained broad information and a large degree of success. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and endeavored to live strictly in accordance with the teachings of that faith. In politics he was a Republican, but never an office-seeker. However, he believed it to be the duty of every citizen to exercise the right of franchise, and in that respect he was faithful. His death occurred April 10, 1885, at the age of eighty-nine, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Romulus, by the side of the body of his wife, who had died in 1874, at the age of seventy-one. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a true Christian wife and mother.

When the family moved to the farm where our subject now lives he was eight years of age, and this has since been his home. As already stated, his entire life has been spent in farm work and the education which he received was obtained in the common schools. Since the death of his father, in partnership with his brother Calvin, he has owned and operated the home farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres of fine land. They also own other land, divided into five different farms, and a total of five hundred and fifty-three

acres. His attention is given principally to stock-raising, in connection with general farm work. That he has been successful, is attested by his well cultivated farm and excellent outbuildings, together with his neat and comfortable home. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion identified with the Presbyterian Church.



WILLIAM H. BALDWIN. There has been no factor more closely connected with the development of the material interests of Schuyler County and Watkins than the Watkins *Democrat*, which throughout its entire history has aimed to promote the welfare of the people. It is recognized as the organ of the Democratic party in this locality, and has stood as the able representative of that political organization through all the political "ups and downs" of the party. In advancing local interests, too, it has taken a warm interest, boldly advocating every measure calculated to benefit the village, whether or not the plan might suit the popular view.

The gentleman to whom the success of this paper is due, William H. Baldwin, was born in Deerfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., June 29, 1835, and is a member of a family long identified with the history of Connecticut. His grandfather, Willis Baldwin, about 1812 settled in the town of Hector, upon what was later known as the Reeves Farm. After a short time devoted to farm pursuits, he came to Watkins (then known as Sa-lubria), where he followed the trade of a hatter. On the corner of Fourth and Porter Streets he erected a building known as the Baldwin House, the front part of which was devoted to the manufacture of hats and the sale of groceries. For many years this was the only house east of the present Franklin Street.

In company with his parents, Henry Downs and Mary Jane (Pease) Baldwin, our subject came to Watkins in early childhood, prior to 1842. The rudiments of his education were gained in the public schools of this place, but at an early age he was obliged to relinquish his studies and enter upon an occupation that would make him self-supporting. He began to learn the printer's trade in 1842, with Slawson & Shirley, and in 1848 entered the office of the *Jefferson Eagle*, then edited by J. Wesley Smith. There he gained a knowledge of the compositor's trade and learned the rudiments of the printing and publishing business, which he has since followed, with the exception of a short time.

Upon leaving the *Jefferson Eagle*, Mr. Baldwin was employed in the offices of the *Watkins Family Visitor*, *Watkins Republican*, and their successors, for several years. In 1859 he became one of the publishers of the *Seneca County Sentinel* at Ovid, where he remained for two years. In May, 1867, he bought the *Schuyler County Democrat*, the name of which was changed, some years afterward, to the *Watkins Democrat*. Under this name it was improved and successfully conducted until February 19, 1891, when the entire plant was destroyed by fire, the proprietor losing almost all he possessed. However, he was undismayed by the catastrophe, and with undaunted courage started out once more. Interesting a wealthy relative, he purchased lots adjoining the burnt district and erected a substantial and commodious brick structure, the finest in Watkins, and known as the Baldwin Block. Portions of the second and third floors of this building are occupied by the new plant, which is one of the most complete in western New York, being equipped with power presses and all desirable materials for the proper management of the paper.

The influential position held by the *Democrat* as the organ of the Democracy is due largely, in fact it may be said entirely, to the shrewd judgment and executive ability of Mr. Baldwin. He has labored indefatigably to secure its success, sparing neither time nor expense in advancing the interests of the paper. It has a large patronage and is a welcome guest in very many homes

of the county, numbering among its readers not only those who are Democrats in principle, but many whose opinions are different.

Personally, as well as through the medium of the paper, Mr. Baldwin takes a deep interest in political matters. He was the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in 1885, and polled a large number of votes, though the county is strongly Republican. At different state conventions he has served as a delegate, and for several years was Postmaster at Watkins. He has also been a member of the Board of Village Trustees. In every position to which he has been called he has rendered efficient and able service, and has won the commendation and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In January, 1863, Mr. Baldwin married Miss Louise E., only daughter of John and Laura (Johnson) Losey, of Mottville, N. Y. Mrs. Baldwin is an unusually bright, intelligent and well educated woman, and is an ornament to her household. To Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were born four children, two daughters and two sons. Donna Madelon died in her twelfth year; John Henry died in his fifth year; Marion P., who is at home, was educated in the schools of Watkins; William H. passed away in his fifth year. Mrs. Baldwin and her daughter are members of the First Presbyterian Church.



GEORGE C., WILLIAM I. AND CHARLES E. THOMAS, who comprise the firm of G. C. Thomas & Brothers, are prominent business men of Waterloo, Seneca County. They are widely known throughout this section as agriculturists, dairymen, breeders of thoroughbred Guernsey cattle, and also as dealers in building stone, dimension stone, fertilizers, agricultural implements, etc.

Our subjects are the sons of Michael and Leah

(Rhinehart) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Juniata Township, Perry County, Pa., in June, 1800. He left his native state some time in 1812, in company with his father, George Clinton Thomas, and came to this state. He received a good education, and continued to live with his parents until forty years of age, when he was united in marriage. Until their decease he cared for his aged father and mother. At one time he invested considerable money in oil, but this speculation proved a failure, and instead of making a fortune he lost most of his capital.

In addition to his own share in the homestead, Michael Thomas purchased the interest of his brother James, and by so doing had a farm of some three hundred acres. While devoting himself first of all to the improvement and cultivation of this estate, he was also a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

To Michael Thomas and wife there were born seven children, six of whom are living at the present time. In the order of their birth they are named, respectively, George, Maggie, William, Charles, Sarah and Frances C. The second daughter married W. Clinton Kline. Frances became the wife of William A. Smith, and makes her home at Newport, Perry County, Pa., where her husband is agent for pianos and organs. The husband and father departed this life January 1, 1880, and the year following his three sons entered into partnership and purchased the farm on which they now live. It comprises a quarter-section of excellent land, forty acres of which are within the corporate limits of Waterloo. Soon after locating on this place they invested considerable money in stock and began dairying, which business has rapidly grown until it has now assumed extensive proportions. Their first herd of cattle was common stock, but in 1891 they purchased a fine lot of Guernseys. They also have a number of Holsteins. They milk about forty cows, and altogether have some sixty animals.

The stone-quarry which the Thomas Brothers own was formerly in the possession of their uncle, Samuel Thomas, who opened it and put the machinery in operation. This yields an annual out-

put of from twenty-five hundred to three thousand yards of stone per year. The stone, which is used chiefly for building purposes, is of a very fine quality, and is in great demand. The brothers own their own canal-boat, and are kept busy making shipments of stone to Geneva and other points where they receive orders. Their business is not confined, however, to the material they ship by water, for they also send the product of their quarry by rail to all parts of the state.

The senior member of the firm of Thomas Brothers is a shrewd business man and devotes his entire attention to the various enterprises in which the firm is engaged. The three brothers make their home together, and by their advanced ideas and progressive habits are doing much toward improving the business interests of their community. The sons, following in the footsteps of their honored father, are all Republicans, and George C. has held the position of Supervisor of his town for three years.



JACOB BROWN, a retired agriculturist, is one of the representative men of Seneca County. He and his family occupy an assured position in the social life of the community, and always lend substantial aid to any social, moral or educational enterprise that arises. Although Mr. Brown now makes his home in Bearytown, he is the proprietor of a tract of one hundred and four acres in the town of Varick, two and one-half miles southeast of Bearytown.

Our subject was born in this town, about a mile and a-half distant from his present place of residence, March 8, 1824. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Miller) Brown, the former of whom was born in Sherman's Valley, Pa., whence he was brought to this state by his father, Michael Brown. The journey was made in a wagon, and proved a very tiresome one indeed to the young

lad. This county was then in an almost wild condition, and the territory lying between Seneca Falls and the old homestead in the town of Varick was heavily wooded. Notwithstanding this, the travelers cut their way through the forest, and the grandfather located on a tract which afterward was converted into one of the most beautiful and productive farms in the town of Varick. The little family was obliged to camp out a few more nights, or until a shelter could be erected for them, which, when completed, was a rude structure built of logs. The barn, which was also built of the same material, is still standing, although it has long since been made more presentable by a covering of frame work. Grandfather Brown became well-to-do in this world's goods, and at his death left his family well provided for.

The mother of our subject was born in this county, and was the daughter of George Miller, who came to this section from Pennsylvania. He, too, made the trip with an ox-team, and on taking an inventory of his possessions on arriving here, found that his earthly effects consisted of a yoke of oxen and \$2 in money. He was soon afterward married in this county to Miss Elizabeth Holman, and from that time on was successful in nearly all his undertakings. At his death he left a large and valuable estate, including two hundred and sixty-seven acres, one hundred and four of which are among the landed possessions of our subject, he buying the tract from Mr. Miller for \$60 per acre. The mother of our subject departed this life when Jacob was only four years of age, leaving also a daughter, Maria. The latter was reared to mature years, and, after securing a good education, was married to Alonzo Dellenbaugh. After his decease she became the wife of Andrew Slaughter. She is now deceased, passing away in Macon County, Mo., and leaving a family of three children by the second marriage.

Jacob Brown, our subject, was left doubly orphaned when a lad of seven years, and was then taken into the home of his uncle, Michael Brown, with whom he remained until attaining his majority. Although not attending school

regularly, he acquired a useful fund of information, and a thorough training in farm work. It was the understanding when going to live with his relative that he was to work for him until becoming of age, when he was to receive a horse, saddle and bridle, worth \$90, and two suits of clothes. This all came about in due time, and after reaching his twenty-first year young Brown remained with him, working for eight months at \$10 per month. A short time previous to this he came into his inheritance, receiving \$700 from his father's estate, which money he kept out at interest.

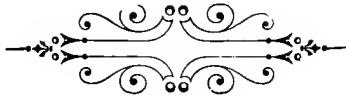
November 27, 1845, Mr. Brown and Miss Charlotte Hendricks, of the town of Varick, were united in marriage. The lady was born in the town of Fayette, August 7, 1826, and was the daughter of George and Mary (Shankwaller) Hendricks. Mr. Hendricks died when Mrs. Brown was six years old, and her mother was then joined in wedlock with George Miller, the maternal grandfather of our subject.

For a few years after his marriage Jacob Brown farmed the Miller homestead of two hundred and sixty-seven acres, and then purchased the one hundred and four acres which he now owns. One-fourth of the land was covered with timber, but this he cleared and improved, making of it a very valuable and productive tract. At the time he came into possession of the place there was a new brick house upon it, and in this he lived with his family for many years, or until 1861, when he came to Bearytown, buying one of the pretty homes found in this village. Some of the barns and other buildings on the farm he replaced with new ones.

Mr. Brown cast his first Presidential vote in 1848, and ever since has been a strong advocate of Democratic principles and candidates. With his wife, he is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, which denomination Mrs. Brown joined in 1859, and he two years later. He is active in church work, and for many years has been Trustee, while his wife has been a Director in the Ladies' Aid Society for a period of twenty-four years, being one of the original members of that body. The ladies of this organization have

quilted over five hundred quilts during its existence, and in 1882 they raised over \$1,000. Altogether, they have earned over \$2,000, which amount has been donated for various purposes.

The lives of Mr. and Mrs. Brown are ruled by upright and honorable principles, and everywhere they go they make friends, and are respected and loved by all who know them.



REV. SAMUEL H. GRIDLEY, D. D., was born in Paris, now Kirkland, Oneida County, N. Y., on the 28th of December, 1802. His father, though a farmer, and of moderate means, desired to educate him for another vocation. Accordingly, at the age of twelve years, he commenced the study of the Latin language, and as Hamilton College had been recently planted in his native town, his literary inspiration was confirmed and increased. His preparation for college was much interrupted, his studies yielding annually to labors on the farm during the summer.

In 1820 a change in Dr. Gridley's religious feelings fixed his choice of a profession, and in 1822 he entered the Sophomore class in college, which he left at the end of the year on account of impaired health. He subsequently resumed his studies under the direction of a former preceptor, and in the autumn of 1826 became a member of the Auburn Theological Seminary, a body of Congregational ministers, and, having subsequently passed some ten months in missionary labors in Springville, Erie County, he was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Perry, Genesee (now Wyoming) County. From 1830 to 1836 he spent with this congregation, where, by reason of the intelligence of the people, his abilities were severely tested, and necessity laid upon him the most diligent study. He came to Waterloo in April of the latter year, and his

continuance as pastor for a term of thirty-seven years may be regarded as proof of the confidence existing between minister and people.

The life and character of Dr. Gridley are well known. He largely shared in efforts to preserve and honor the history of the place of his adoption, to educate the young, and promote the social elevation and happiness of the people. As a minister of the Gospel, he endeavored to study the things that make for peace, and in prosecuting his duties growing out of his relations to his own church he has maintained a careful regard for the feelings and interests of other Christian congregations. He was "known and read of the people" as the friend and abettor of liberty, and as the unswerving opponent of oppression and slavery. When, in the late civil struggle in our country, the Government, turning its eyes to Christian ministers, asked their prayers and active sympathies, he stood in his lot, and, forgetting all party considerations, sustained with his influence the existing administration in its efforts to maintain the union of the states. When called upon to perform funeral ceremonies over soldiers who had fallen in the struggle, he comforted the bereaved both with scriptural consolation and with the thought that their loved ones had died in a noble cause.

Dr. Gridley shared largely in the joys and sorrows of the people among whom he lived. To rejoice with them that rejoice, and to weep with them that weep, was the habit of his life. He united in marriage some seven hundred couples, and conducted the burial service over some two thousand who sleep in the cemeteries of the dead. A life involving so much and so varied labor was not spent without honor. Though not a graduate of a college, the honorary degree of Master of Arts was awarded him, soon after entering the ministry, by the Trustees of Hamilton College, and subsequently the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred by the same institution. For many years he held the position of a Trustee both in this college and the theological seminary at Auburn. In the more responsible services imposed by ecclesiastical bodies, he had his full share. In the semi-centennial anniversary of the Auburn

Seminary he gave, by appointment, the historical address, an effort involving great and patient research, and which was received with high commendation by the friends of the institution.



JAMES B. BEARDSLEY, deceased, was a well known citizen of Schuyler County, one who enjoyed the respect and esteem of many friends, and had a good reputation as a progressive farmer and true Christian. He was born in the town of Catharine, Schuyler County, May 23, 1824. His father, Stephen Beardsley, a native of Connecticut, came to this county in 1801, with his father, James, who purchased a large tract of land and embarked in farm pursuits, in which he continued until his decease. On Stephen's removal here, this county was a part of Chemung, and in the early history of that county, as well as in Schuyler after its separation, he was a prominent figure and did his share in the development of the country. In the year 1819, on his marriage, Stephen left the home of his childhood, living with his wife's family, and caring for her parents, who lived in North Settlement, where our subject was born and grew to manhood, assisting his father in opening up the new country. He received a limited education in the subscription schools, and remained at home until his marriage. That event occurred July 9, 1846, and united him with Miss Almira Hagar, daughter of William and Demaris (Rood) Hagar. Her mother was a sister of Judge Simeon Rood, a well known historical character of central New York.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley commenced housekeeping in the town of Catharine, on the place then owned by his mother. After three years the homestead came into his possession, by inheritance and by the purchase of the interests of the other heirs. He resided there

for some years and carried on the farm very successfully, then sold the place to Thomas Charles, and it is now owned by that family, and known as the Charles Farm. From that place Mr. Beardsley removed to Odessa, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and where he made his home for seven years. Selling out, he purchased land on Foot's Hill, to which he removed and again engaged in farming. In 1870 he again sold out, and purchased the Grant Thompson Farm, one mile further north, and there he made his home until his death, October 21, 1893.

Mr. Beardsley left his home to attend the World's Fair in Chicago, going first to Cato, Cayuga County, to take his married daughter, Mrs. Sarah Wood, who resided at that place. They proceeded on their way to Chicago, but at Battle Creek, Mich., were both killed in a railroad accident. The body of Mrs. Wood was so mangled as to be unrecognizable, but her remains were identified by her husband from the clothing she wore. The claim was disputed by a physician, who claimed the body as that of his sister and had it removed to his home, but burial was intercepted by a dispatch from the coroner, and the body was returned to Battle Creek. Mr. Wood established his claim, and accompanied the body to their old home, where it was laid away in the village cemetery to await the judgment day. She left five children, the eldest of whom was but thirteen years of age. The remains of Mr. Beardsley were brought to his old home and interred in Glenwood Cemetery, at Watkins.

An active, energetic, capable man, Mr. Beardsley took a prominent part in all public affairs. He was in sympathy with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and assisted in the erection of the new church building at Odessa. A strong temperance man, for some years he was identified with the Good Templars. He and his wife had three children, namely: Stephen R.; Sarah D., who married Mr. Wood, and was killed, as before stated; and Stella I., wife of Charles H. Brown, a farmer living near the village of Odessa. On the death of Mrs. Beardsley's father, in the summer of 1881, she came into possession of a desira-

ble piece of village property in Watkins, where she now lives in comfort and retirement. After the death of her husband, she purchased the farm where they had toiled, and where she had seen her children happily married.



HARRISON TROUTMAN. We take pleasure in presenting to our readers an outline of the life of Mr. Troutman, who, although deceased, is well remembered by the residents of Seneca County, and more especially by the citizens of the town of Fayette, as he was one of its enterprising and energetic inhabitants. He was born in Albany Township, Berks County, Pa., May 10, 1825, to Solomon and Susan (Moyer) Troutman. When two years old he was brought by his parents to this state and county. His father, who was in limited circumstances, rented land and moved from place to place for many years. To his son, our subject, he gave a fair common-school education, and as Harrison was the next to the youngest in a large family of nine children, he was early compelled not only to make his own way in the world, but to aid in the support of the other members of the household.

In early life Harrison Troutman learned the trade of a carpenter, and this he followed until 1882. In 1857 he purchased ten acres of land, and on this he established his father and mother, who were then well advanced in years. He continued to live with them on this property until August, 1869, when occurred the demise of his father, his mother having died previously, in May, 1865.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Susan Biery, of Fayette, was celebrated February 10, 1863. This lady was born January 9, 1841, and was the daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Ruch) Biery, both natives of Pennsylvania. In addition

to working at his trade, Mr. Troutman rented a farm, which he cultivated for a few years and then abandoned in order to devote his attention to fruit-raising, planting apple, peach and pear trees in large numbers. Later he added berries and the smaller fruits. This enterprise proved to be a very profitable one, and his widow now carries it on with the help of her only son, Clarence. He was born October 27, 1869, and is an energetic and capable young man. After pursuing his studies in the common schools, he took a course at the Williams & Rogers Business College of Rochester, receiving a diploma from that institution June 26, 1891. Previous to this time he taught school, and thereby earned the money to pay his way through college. His mother, who is also a well informed lady, taught school first when only sixteen years of age, and followed the vocation successfully for five years, or until her marriage.

Our subject was a Democrat in politics. His son, however, is a strong Prohibitionist and has done much toward furthering the interests of this movement in his community. Mr. Troutman was a member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife and son also belong. He was a man of sterling integrity and gained for himself a good competence through his own well directed efforts.



GEORGE A. BONNELL, who is known all over the state as an extensive grower of seed potatoes of the best varieties, is the owner of a well cultivated farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres near Waterloo, Seneca County, which is devoted almost entirely to growing this commodity. Northwestern New York produces the most vigorous seed potatoes, and during the World's Fair our subject sent thirty varieties to Chicago for the state of New York, and later placed on exhibition thirty more varieties under his own name, for which he received

two gold medals. The "Empire State Express," "Fast Mail" and "Through Freight" are some of his late productions.

The ancestors of our subject came to America in company with William Penn, and were also Quakers. The grandfather, Henry Bonnell, was born and reared in the state of New Jersey, where he was also married. He came to New York in company with Richard Dell, another Quaker, who went to the land-office at Albany and purchased a farm for both of them. The land was cultivated and improved, and Mr. Bonnell there made his home for several years, when he removed with his family to Wayne County, settling upon property near Clyde. There his son Henry, Jr., the father of our subject, was reared to mature years, although his birth occurred on the estate where George A., of this history, now lives.

Henry Bonnell, Jr., was married to Miss Mary Dell in the old Quaker Church in the town of Waterloo, Seneca County, and soon thereafter purchased the land which our subject now owns, but which was formerly occupied by his father. The latter continued to live in Wayne County until his decease, which occurred July 28, 1829. His good wife, who was the mother of a large family of children, survived him many years, passing away in Wayne County, March 17, 1848.

The father of our subject was a great lover of poetry, and could repeat passages from memory by the hour. He was also quite a poet himself, and a short time before his decease wrote a very beautiful poem, entitled, "A Synopsis of Life." His wife was one of the best of women, faithful, loving, and generous to a fault. She was a true helpmate in all the departments of life, and in the devotion to and care of her children had no peer, pursuing the even tenor of her way with such rectitude that they looked upon her as one who could not make a mistake.

The subject of this sketch was born on the farm where he now resides, April 28, 1849. He was the youngest in the parental family of five children, and was given such an education as could be gained in the schools of the district. His father, who was one of the pioneers of Seneca

County, early in life began growing potatoes on an extensive scale, and as soon as he was old enough George A. assisted him, thus becoming familiar with all the details of the business.

Mr. Bonnell was married, on Christmas Day, 1876, to Miss May E. Halsted, then a resident of Walworth, Wayne County, N. Y. She was born in Cayuga County, August 20, 1852, her parents being Reuben and Hannah (Halsted) Halsted. Her education was received in the academy in Cayuga County, and she remained with her parents until her marriage. By the union of our subject and his wife there was born one daughter, Adah N., her birth occurring January 9, 1887.

Our subject has always lived on the farm which he now owns. Besides his other interests, he has a fine poultry-yard on his farm, and makes a specialty of raising the Rose Comb Black Minorcas, the Sicilians, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Plymouth Rocks, White Rocks, Black Langshans and Golden Sebright Bantams. In his political views our subject is a strong Republican, and his motto is, "The United States Against the World."



WILLIAM H. LAHR. It is possible that the gentleman of whom we write has an experience extending over as many years in this particular locality as almost anyone in this county, for he was born in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, where he now makes his home, February 17, 1841. His parents were Henry and Catherine (Singer) Lahr, the former of whom was born in Uniontown, Northumberland County, Pa., in the year 1812. He came to this county when about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, and here he married Miss Singer, a native of Seneca County.

The father of our subject came to this section

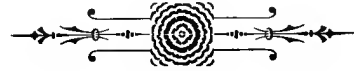
in limited circumstances, and secured possession of a small farm. He was taken with typhoid fever, however, with which disease he died, as did also his wife and two children, in the year 1858, within two weeks of each other. Nine sons and daughters were thus left orphans, and as none of them was old enough to assume the management of the land, it was sold. Of this family, seven were sons, five of whom served as soldiers during the late war, namely: Aaron B., Peter F., Warren M., Marcellus A. and our subject. The latter enlisted in the fall of 1862 in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry, in which company his brothers Aaron and Peter were also mustered. This regiment formed a part of the Sixth Army Corps and served a part of the time under General Sherman. William H. served until the close of the war, during which time he participated in many of the hard-fought battles of that period, among them being the battle of Gettysburg and Harper's Ferry. After the surrender of the last-named place, Mr. Lahr was sent with a number of his comrades to the Chicago Parole Camp, where he remained until the following spring. He then participated in the Grand Review in Washington, after which he was discharged and mustered out of service.

On his return from the war, our subject began working at whatever he could find to do, and, being very handy in the use of tools, found plenty of carpenter work. He was married, in April, 1867, to Miss Pernina Pontius, a native of the town of Junius, but who was then living in the town of Fayette. Her parents were Martin and Nancy (Hill) Pontius, well-to-do residents of the former town. For several years after his marriage Mr. Lahr continued to work at his trade, and also operated a farm on shares a part of the time until 1887, in which year he purchased the tract of one hundred acres which he now occupies. This place was considerably run down when he took possession, but with characteristic energy he worked hard to improve it, and has now the satisfaction of knowing it is classed among the most productive in the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lahr there were born eleven

children, of whom we make the following mention: Edward is well educated, and at home; Cora married Fred Jolly, a farmer of Fayette; Jessie is the wife of Bartholomew Cronin, and lives in Waterloo; Libbie, Henry, George, Warren, Adelbert and Spencer are at home with their parents, and two died in infancy.

In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1864, while in the army, although he afterward learned that his ballot never reached home. He still keeps up his acquaintance with many of his old comrades, and is a member of the Veteran Union at Waterloo,



DWIN S. BARRY was born in the town of Ovid, October 6, 1843, his parents being Samuel L. and Mary (Hadley) Barry, natives of Vermont, the former of whom came to this county about the year 1834. He was married that same year, at the age of twenty-six. All his life he followed farming, and acquired a farm of one hundred and ten acres. He died in March, 1881, his wife dying in the month of November, three years later. When Seneca County was surveyed by the Government, a plat of ground containing three acres in the southern part of what is now the town of Ovid was set apart to be used as a cemetery, and the first body buried there was that of James Bloomer, who died September 22, 1799, aged thirty-one years. Our subject's father was sexton of this cemetery, and from 1842 to 1879 buried two hundred and sixty-six bodies. This cemetery, which is now nearly full, is not divided into family lots, but usually each body is placed by the side of the one which preceded it. In this cemetery lie the remains of the parents of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Barry, our subject's grandfather, was a native of Vermont, and was twice married, be-

coming the father of three sons by each marriage. The first of these children by his first wife, James, came to this county, and was killed by a runaway team, November 22, 1833. Joseph also came to this county, and was followed by Samuel Barry, the father of our subject. Holland, Patton and Royal, the children of his second wife, have remained in Vermont.

Mr. Barry, our subject, had three sisters and one brother. Adelia O. is deceased; Helen E. and Emma T. are unmarried; and James was accidentally shot while at school. The father was a Republican, and in the Baptist Church held the office of Deacon. His son has followed in his footsteps in the matter of politics, but not in religion. As a boy, he attended the district and common schools of the time, and at the age of twenty-five was prepared to purchase a grist-mill and carry it on successfully and honorably. In this business he engaged for more than a quarter of a century, and is now interested in farming, owing a fine place of one hundred and sixty acres. Besides his other interests, he conducts a profitable ice business, and altogether has led an active and busy life.

Our subject was married, October 26, 1864, to Deborah, the daughter of Seborn F. and Elizabeth A. (Myers) Smalley. She was born in the town of Covert. Our subject and his wife have no children.



CHARLES H. HUTCHINSON. In the town of Fayette, Seneca County, may be seen a fine farm, upon which has been expended much care in cultivation and development. The land is well tilled, adorned with plenty of trees, and, in fact, the seventy acres which are included in this tract are classed among the most productive in the locality. This well ordered place belongs to the gentleman whose name is inscribed

above. He was born not far from his present place of residence, in Geneva, Ontario County, February 13, 1853.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Hutchinson, the latter of whom died when Charles H. was a lad of seven years, leaving two other children older than he. Four years later he was taken by his father to a farm which he owned just north of Geneva, and there the latter is living at the present writing. On that farm our subject lived until the year prior to attaining his majority, and in the mean time had been given a fair education in the schools carried on in the district. About this time his father gave him his time, and also a fourth-interest in the products of a farm which he was renting, and which was known as the Middlewood estate. This place is located near where Charles H. now lives, and comprises two hundred and forty acres, which he operated together with his brother and father for a period of eleven years. At the end of the time above mentioned, our subject returned to the old home farm with his father, where he remained for four years, aiding in its cultivation. He proved a very successful agriculturist, and has been greatly prospered in undertakings of his own in this line.

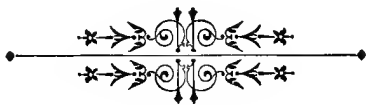
Mr. Hutchinson was married, December 29, 1886, to Miss Carrie, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Gouger) Lerch, both of whom are now deceased. Soon after his marriage, our subject began housekeeping on the old Lerch Farm, and very shortly thereafter purchased the interest of the other heirs in the property, so that now he is the sole owner of the estate. He has made many improvements in the way of buildings, and has also added a vineyard of four acres, which always produces a good crop.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson there were born three children, namely: Edith Nellie, whose birth occurred February 25, 1888; Ray Lerch, June 2, 1890; and Margaret, November 15, 1892. The latter died in infancy. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, our subject is a true-blue Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for R. B. Hayes in 1876. He has always been active in public affairs and has

served at various times as Inspector of Elections. Religiously he was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, while his good wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph Hutchinson was born in Cumberland County, England, whence he came to America with his parents when a boy. His father, Otis Hutchinson, at that time settled in Ontario County, where he made his home until his decease. His mother, it is thought, was born in the state of Vermont, and upon coming to New York with her parents made her home in Ontario County.

Joseph Hutchinson has been Supervisor of the town of Geneva for a number of years, and has also rendered efficient service as Overseer of the Poor.



CHARLES G. WINFIELD, associated in business with George C. Walsh & Co., is one of the most prominent men of the village of Tyrone, and is in every way a gentleman whose sketch it gives us great pleasure to place in this RECORD. He is a native of this state, and was born in Warwick, Orange County, March 3, 1835. He continued to make his home there until 1854, the year in which he came to Schuyler County with his father, also Charles G., and with him settled on a farm near Odessa.

Our subject made his home on the above farm until 1861, when he removed to Toledo, Ohio, and engaged in the grocery business in that city until 1882. That year he disposed of his stock of goods, and, returning to his native state, located at once in Tyrone, where he purchased a farm near the village. This property was formerly owned by Henry N. Shannon, and here Mr. Winfield lived until 1892, when he sustained a severe loss in the destruction of his buildings by fire. He then traded his farm for a stock of

merchandise in Savona, N. Y., which he removed to Tyrone, where he has since been engaged in business, in company with his son-in-law, Mr. Walsh. They are well patronized by residents of the surrounding country, and are men who are highly regarded, and of whom the village may well be proud.

The marriage of our subject occurred at Tyrone on Christmas Day, 1862. The lady of his choice was Miss Adeline M., daughter of Henry N. and Huldah (Briggs) Shannon, both of whom are now deceased. To Henry Shannon and his wife there were born five children, of whom Mrs. Winfield was the second-born, her birth occurring in Starkey, Yates County, this state, March 1, 1844.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been granted three children, namely: Edna D., who is now the wife of Charles Stewart, of Springfield, Mass.; Augusta J., the wife of George C. Walsh, whose sketch appears on another page in this volume; and Huldah A., who married Willet Coon, of Savona.

Our subject's mother, formerly Amanda Ellis, was born in Warwick, and departed this life in Bloomingburg, N. Y., where also her husband passed away. Charles G. is one of those public-spirited men who do a town good. During his early life he was full of energy and ambition, and he now displays unusual judgment in the management of affairs, and has all the requirements for a successful business career. In politics he is a Democrat, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination his good wife is also connected.



HARVEY E. BROWN, M. D. The eminent young physician whose name introduces this sketch impresses even those who meet him in a casual manner as a man who has drifted easily and naturally into the medical profession,

who realizes that he has made no mistake in the choice of his vocation, and who feels thoroughly at home in the position which he now occupies. Dr. Brown has found in the study and practice of medicine an occupation more congenial to his tastes than anything else could possibly have been. He is now living in Fayette, Seneca County, where he enjoys a lucrative practice.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born February 15, 1866, in the town of Varick, to John and Mary J. (Stahl) Brown. His parents are both living in the above town, where they are classed among its best residents. The father was born in Niagara County, N. Y., while the mother is a native of Seneca County. They were farmers by occupation, and therefore our subject was reared in the country, where he attended the district school. The family consisted of five children, of whom he was the third in order of birth. When only seventeen years of age an opportunity presented itself whereby he could commence reading medicine, and, entering the office of Dr. E. W. Bogardus, of Fayette, he studied under his instruction for a year. Believing in the profession, and feeling himself fitted to meet its requirements, none of the numerous obstacles which he found from time to time in his pathway was allowed to more than temporarily check his progress toward the goal of his ambition.

In 1885 Mr. Brown entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and during the three years which followed he was obliged to borrow money to pay his expenses. He was just twenty-one years of age when he was graduated, in 1887. Returning to his native county, he engaged in practice at Hayt Corners, thoroughly prepared and fully equipped to meet any professional demands that might be made upon him. He remained there until 1889, and in the spring of that year came to Fayette, where he is now established. Success has attended his efforts from the start, and, although practically a self-made man, he has won an honorable position among the professional men of the county.

Dr. Brown was married, September 29, 1891, to Miss C. Anna Jones, of the town of Varick. She was born in Canoga, this county, and has become

the mother of a daughter, Margaret, who was born July 10, 1892. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Cleveland in 1888. He has been identified with the Masonic order since becoming of age, and has filled various chairs in the same, being now Worshipful Master. He also belongs to the Seneca County Medical Association.



JOHN T. ROBERSON. A plain statement of the facts embraced in the life of Mr. Roberson, who is Postmaster of Yale, is all that we profess to be able to give in this volume. His career has been found to be that of one whose entire course in life has been marked by great honesty and fidelity of purpose. He has met with substantial results in the different enterprises in which he has been engaged, and is well known to the people of Seneca County.

Mr. Roberson was born in Candice, Livingston County, N. Y., January 10, 1844. His parents were Samuel O. and Mahala (Trimmer) Roberson, both of whom were born in Hunterdon County, N. J. Prior to their marriage they came to Livingston County, this state, where the father, who was a millwright, worked at his trade. He later became the owner of a valuable piece of land, and during the latter years of his life gave his attention to its cultivation.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and, when eighteen years of age, became a student in the Mt. Morris High School. During the progress of the late war he became a Union soldier, and was mustered in as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteers. For one year he was stationed with his regiment in Suffolk, Va., and participated in many engagements and skirmishes, among which were the battles of the De-

serted House and Black Water, also the siege of Suffolk. Later he was transferred to the First New York Dragoons, which had been supplied with the very choicest of arms by the Government. He saw service at Centerville, Md., near where occurred the battle of the Rapidan, and was afterward present at the battle of Winchester, when Sheridan made his famous ride, and heard that noted general give his orders. He participated in twenty-eight engagements in all, and at the battle of the Rapidan the index finger of his right hand was shot through by a Union soldier whose carbine was discharged accidentally. Mr. Roberson was mustered out of service at the close of the war, July 19, 1865.

On his return home from the field of battle Mr. Roberson began working out on farms by the month, this becoming necessary on account of the death of his father, who departed this life while he was in the army. In October, 1868, he went to Blue Island, a suburb of Chicago, where he attended school the following winter, and then began work on the street cars as conductor. He held this position just one month, when he resigned and became switchman for the Lake Shore Road, remaining with that corporation until 1869. During the greater part of that time he had charge of a train at the Union Stock Yards, acting in the capacity of trainmaster. For the following twenty-one years he was yardmaster for the Southwestern System of the Pennsylvania Central, commonly known as the Pauhandle Route. The last year he was night superintendent of the yards.

While in the World's Fair City Mr. Roberson was married to Miss Lydia A. Van Sickle, a native of the town of Varick, Seneca County, but who at that time was living in Chicago. Mr. Roberson continued to make his home in that city until 1891, being at that time yardmaster of the Pennsylvania Central. About that time he was given a leave of absence of nine months, and came on a visit to this county. While here he purchased a tract of one hundred acres of land, and succeeded in getting a postoffice established at Yale. Concluding to make his permanent home here, he resigned his position, and was made Postmaster.

He is the present incumbent, and is also proprietor of a general store at Yale. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Grant in 1868. In local affairs, however, he is independent. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith, and while in Chicago was connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood, of which his wife was also a member. Socially he is a Grand Army man, and a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, of Chicago.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roberson there have been granted two children, Cora and Charles Ernest, both of whom were born in Chicago. The daughter is a graduate of the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, and is a stenographer of considerable note. Both of the children at the present time are living at home with their parents.

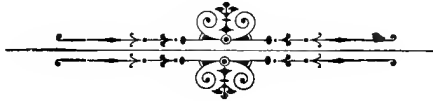


MRS. ARAZINA FLEMING, who is now (1895) in her one hundred and second year, and is one of the oldest residents of Seneca County, was born in Ovid, N. Y., October 9, 1794, being a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Gorham) Cone. Her parents, who were originally from Connecticut, came to this county in 1793, at a period so early in its history that Indians still roamed over the sparsely-settled tracts of land. Here she spent her girlhood years, and, aiding in the housework on the farm, was trained for the active supervision of a home of her own.

The first husband of our subject was John Leddick, who died some eight years after their marriage. December 7, 1826, she became the wife of Robert Fleming, a farmer by occupation and one of the pioneers of the county. Sixteen years after her marriage, she was again widowed, Mr. Fleming dying February 3, 1858. She has no children. The family of which she is a member

consisted of eight children, all of whom are deceased excepting herself, the oldest of the number, and a younger brother, who is seventy-six years of age.

October 9, 1894, Mrs. Fleming celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth, on which occasion over one hundred persons were present and congratulated her upon having rounded out a full century. When a girl, she united with the Presbyterian Church, and hers has always been a useful, sincere Christian life. Notwithstanding her advanced years, she is in possession of all her faculties and still retains much of the mental strength that characterized her in earlier years.



CHARLES M. ROBINSON. The name of this much respected citizen is well known in Seneca County, for he has been successfully engaged in the arduous duties of his farm in this locality for many years, and now owns one of the most productive and best cultivated tracts in the locality. This property consists of one hundred and twenty acres in the town of Fayette, where Mr. Robinson lives, besides a portion of the old homestead.

Our subject was born in the town of Varick, this county, January 22, 1845, his parents being Norman and Sarah (Ellwood) Robinson, the former a native of Cayuga County, and the latter of Allegany County, this state. Norman Robinson was brought to this locality by his father, John Robinson, when a boy, and with him lived in the town of Varick, becoming one of the substantial residents of the county. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks and was ever after a warm advocate of its principles. A very public-spirited man, he was one of the first to favor any advanced step in the county, either in

an agricultural or educational way. In the ranks of his party he was very popular, and by it was elected to various positions of trust. In religious affairs he was a Methodist, being a Class-leader and a prominent worker in that denomination, and was also Steward for many years, contributing liberally to the support of the congregation. He was a strong temperance man, and was connected with the Good Templars' Society. Much of the time he was in poor health, but his death, June 7, 1878, resulted from injuries received by being thrown from a road-scraper. His wife still survives, and makes her home on the old place.

The parental family included four children, of whom our subject was the eldest, and all are living with one exception. Charles M. grew to manhood on the farm in the town of Varick, and after completing his education in the schools of that neighborhood, carried on his studies for one year in Ovid Seminary. One year prior to attaining his majority his father purchased a tract of land, which he desired to deed to our subject as soon as the latter had accumulated \$1,000, which was to be paid on it. Charles worked a farm on shares until about 1873, when he established a general merchandise business, carrying on a profitable trade for five years. In 1878 he became the proprietor of the farm whereon he now makes his home, and in the cultivation of this tract he has been more than usually successful and prosperous.

Mr. Robinson was married on Thanksgiving Day, in 1880, to Miss Charlotte Hendricks, of Fayette. She was born, however, in Bennettsburg, Schuyler County, and was the daughter of Henry and Melissa (Ellis) Hendricks. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson was born one child, who died in infancy.

Following in the footsteps of his honored father, our subject has always voted for Republican candidates, and in 1868 cast his first Presidential ballot for Grant. He has been Inspector of Elections, but aside from this has always been too busy with his own affairs to give much attention to politics. Religiously he is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially

is a member of East Fayette Lodge No. 40, P. of H. In May of the year 1890 he was deprived of the companionship of his devoted wife. She was a most estimable lady, and was loved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Mr. Robinson is pleasantly located, and commands the respect of the whole neighborhood.



ISAAC BELLES is one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers in Seneca County, and is noted for the extensive knowledge he possesses in his line. His estate, which is located three and one-half miles from Waterloo, in the town of Fayette, is well cultivated in every particular. It is devoted mainly to raising stock, and a specialty is also made of feeding sheep for the city markets.

The family name was changed from Bellesfelt to Belles about 1760, just ten years after Barnet Bellesfelt, the great-grandfather of our subject, and his wife came to America from Holland. To them was born a son, John, August 20, 1755, who died January 28, 1829. He married Elizabeth Holcombe, whose birth occurred October 14, 1758, and to them were born ten children, Barnet, Charlotte, Mary, Eleanor, Samuel, Rebecca, Phebe, Uriel, Isaac and John. The eighth of this family, Uriel, was born October 22, 1829, and departed this life September 7, 1863. He married Miss Catherine Van Ormer, and to them was granted a family of four children.

Our subject is a native of New Jersey, having been born in Hunterdon County, December 24, 1824. His parents continued to reside in New Jersey until Isaac reached his tenth year, when they came with their household to this state, taking up their abode in the locality where our subject is now living. Here Uriel Belles purchased one hundred and forty-four acres of land, the

greater portion of which was in its primitive wildness. As the years passed by his farm grew to be well cultivated, and the greater part of it is now owned by our subject.

The parental family included four children, of whom Isaac was the youngest but one. Amos H., the first-born, lived to be seventy-five years of age. He was a Methodist minister, and at the time of his decease was living in Newark, N. J., where he left a family. Catherine M., the widow of Frederick Schott, is living in South Waterloo. Uriel D., a resident of Waterloo, is married and has a family of two children.

Uriel Belles affiliated with the Democratic party, but was not an office-seeker. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and aided very materially in establishing the first church of this denomination in his community. For some time he served as Trustee, and was always a regular attendant at the church services.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the old place, which he helped to clear, and in the mean time attended the winter term of the district school. Upon attaining his majority he began working the homestead on shares, meeting with success in this chosen line of work. November 13, 1847, he was married to Miss Harriet P. Ruggles, then a resident of the town of Fayette, but who was born in New York City, where she was educated. Her parents were Albert and Rachel (Tilt) Ruggles, natives of New York City.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born five children, of whom the eldest son, Isaac Newton, departed this life when forty-two years of age. He was a graduate of the Waterloo Union School, and followed the vocation of a teacher through life. Emma I. is at home. Ella M., who was married to Charles E. Zartman, makes her home in Waterloo, and has one child, Mabel. Mary E. became the wife of Dr. Frank H. Moyer, and lives in Moscow, Livingston County, this state. Ida C. is at home.

Mr. Belles takes a great interest in public affairs, and his position in politics is with the Democratic party. He cast his first Presidential vote

in 1848, when Van Buren was the successful candidate. He has been Assessor of his town for four years, and filled the office of Supervisor for several terms, being Chairman of the Board for one year. The Methodist Episcopal Church finds in him one of its most worthy members. He became identified with this denomination when a lad of sixteen years, and has ever since been one of its staunchest supporters. For many years he led the choir and has been both Trustee and Steward. He aided in the organization of the first Grange in his community, of which he was made Master.



GEORGE H. HULBERT, of Waterloo, was born in this village, November 14, 1847, being a son of Reuben D. and Lydia A. (Ayres) Hulbert. His father was born in the town of Waterloo, February 17, 1819, and the mother, whose birth occurred in Vermont, April 23, 1818, is still living in Waterloo. The former, who was for a time interested in oil speculations in Pennsylvania, occupied various positions of trust and honor in Seneca County, and at his death, in June, 1884, was universally mourned. The paternal grandparents were Elijah and Rebecca Hulbert.

The subject of this sketch is one of three children who attained mature years, the others being Moses H., who died at Rochester January 1, 1893, leaving a wife and one son; and Ida J., wife of William B. Gawger, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. In the public schools our subject gained the rudiments of his education, and later he attended the seminary at Fulton, Oswego County. On returning home he entered the office of his father, who then held the position of County Treasurer. In the office of the *Seneca County Observer* he learned the printer's trade, and afterward he taught school in Seneca and Schuyler Counties.

In the spring of 1870 he was employed as Deputy County Clerk under Calvin Willers. In 1875 he was elected School Commissioner of Seneca County, and served for three years. Shortly after the expiration of his term of office, in 1879, he entered the office of the *Waterloo Observer*, and continued as its editor for eighteen months, returning to the same position after twenty months spent elsewhere. His second connection with the paper covered a period of three and one-half years, and afterward he took charge of the advertising department of Ryan & McDonald.

In the summer of 1890 Mr. Hulbert was city editor of the *Oneida Democratic Union*. In 1887 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and has served efficiently in that capacity. His marriage, October 1, 1874, united him with Miss Esther, daughter of Thomas Ball, of Waterloo. They have three children, George D., Esther P. and Robert M. Politically Mr. Hulbert is a Democrat, and is active in local political affairs.



SIDNEY A. ESHENOUR, a successful farmer of the town of Fayette, Seneca County, uses the best methods of fertilizing the soil and improving the land. He is intelligent, possessing superior mental attainments, and seeks to develop himself as well as his agricultural interests in the best and broadest direction. He has been teaching school for several years, and for ten terms was engaged in his own district.

Mr. Eshenour was born in the town of Fayette July 23, 1863, and his parents were William and Sarah (Romig) Eshenour, well-to-do residents of this locality. Sidney passed his boyhood days on the home place and attended the country schools until a lad of some fourteen years. At

that time he had completed the course of study taught in his district, and, his parents being desirous of giving him a good education, he was sent to Geneva, spending four years in the high school of that village. During this time he traveled back and forth from his home each day, sometimes on horseback, but when it was not convenient for him to use the horse he walked. After completing the course there he engaged in teaching, following this occupation solely for two years. His father then wished him to interest himself in farm work, and for the following three years he worked the home place on shares.

March 16, 1887, Mr. Eshenour married Miss Edith Adair, of the town of Varick, this county. About one year later, however, she died, leaving a son, Robin A., who was born April 22, 1888. Our subject farmed for a short time after this sad event and then engaged in the grocery business in Waterloo, but after a few months found out that he could not make this venture pay as he wished. As soon as a good offer was made him he accepted it and returned to farm work. This was in 1891, and ever since that time he has carried on his farm and taught school in the winter months.

December 26, 1893, Mr. Eshenour was married to Miss Cora DeYoe, of Waterloo, where her birth occurred February 11, 1865. She is the daughter of Gradus and Catherine (Byram) DeYoe, and for several years before her marriage was a successful teacher. She was graduated from the high school at Waterloo, and when ready to teach found no difficulty in securing a position. She has taught in both the district and graded schools of Union Springs, and also held a good position at Geneva. Her father was born near Albany, this state, March 15, 1817, while her mother was a native of New York City, her birth occurring August 11, 1824.

Mr. Eshenour takes a decided interest in political matters, and cast his first Presidential vote for Blaine, in 1888. He has never desired office, as his time has been too fully occupied to permit of his engaging in any public work. In religious affairs he is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Waterloo, with which his good wife is also

connected. In this congregation he fills the office of Deacon, and is highly regarded by its various members for his upright and honorable course in life.



OLIVER BURROUGHS. This much respected citizen of the town of Seneca Falls makes his home near the banks of Cayuga Lake. He is engaged as a mechanic, and so well does he perform every obligation entrusted to him, that he is kept constantly busy, and is patronized by the best people of the community.

Mr. Burroughs is a native of this state, having been born in Livingston County, January 2, 1843. His parents were Carlton and Mary E. (Jacoby) Burroughs, who came to this section about ten years after the birth of their son Oliver. After coming here, the father, who was a farmer by occupation, purchased one hundred acres of land in the town of Seneca Falls, on which he expended much time and labor. He is still living, and is now about seventy-nine years of age. His good wife, who was born in 1816, died in March, 1892.

Up to the time of starting out for himself, our subject had obtained a good education and was well fitted to battle successfully with the many obstacles which beset his path. He was married, in December, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Larzelere. The latter, who was born in this town, is a daughter of Harvey and Mahala (Slawson) Larzelere, and is an intelligent and highly respected lady.

Mr. Burroughs worked his father's farm on shares until 1873, and on abandoning this occupation followed fishing for some ten or twelve years. This business proved a very paying one, and during that time he saved quite a snug little sum of money. About this time he was engaged to work in the carpenter department of the American Steam Fire Engine Company, of Seneca

Falls, remaining in the company's employ for three years. In the year 1873 he bought his present place, on which he has lived ever since.

Our subject has a son, Clarence L., who is fireman on one of the engines on the New York Central Road. He is married and makes his home in the town of Seneca Falls. In politics Mr. Burroughs is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies. He holds membership with the Presbyterian Church of Cayuga, and in order to attend services makes the trip in a canoe down the lake. He is quite an extensive apiarist, and for the past twenty years has given considerable attention to the culture of bees, having about twenty hives on his place.



NATHAN SAEGER for many years was a successful and prominent tiller of the soil, but is now retired from the active duties of life, and is in the enjoyment of a competency which his excellent business qualities and good judgment have won him. He was born in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, January 23, 1817, on a place within three miles of his present residence.

Our subject was the son of Daniel and Barbara (Miller) Saeger, both natives of Lehigh County, Pa., where they were reared and married, and where their eldest son, Reuben, was born. In 1815, when he was an infant of six months, they came to this county with a team, and immediately decided on the location where Nathan was born. The journey hither consumed fourteen days, the party camping at night by the wayside. It was a very tedious trip, and when any member got tired riding he would dismount and walk a part of the way.

Prior to coming to this county Daniel Saeger had been a distiller, and had also worked for some time at the tanner's trade. When taking

up his abode in this section he possessed sufficient means to purchase fifty acres of fine land, for which he paid the sum of \$1,100. In the years which followed this particular piece of property deteriorated in value, so that he could hardly have given it away had he been disposed to do so. Mr. Saeger prospered in his undertakings, however, and at the time of his decease was the owner of a valuable estate, comprising ninety acres of excellently tilled land.

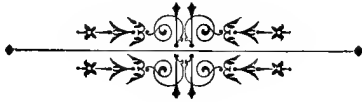
The parental household numbered seven children, all of whom grew to mature years, with one exception, and five became the heads of families. Reuben died about 1887. In politics the father of our subject was a Whig, and in religious matters was a consistent member of the German Reformed Church.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the old home farm, and acquired a good education in the schools conducted in the district. On attaining his nineteenth year he began to do for himself, working out on neighboring farms, and receiving as compensation for his labors \$12.50 per month during the busy season. In this way he saved \$50, which, with a friend, he invested in a threshing-machine in 1837, giving his note for the balance. As his was about the only machine of the kind in the community, it was kept busy almost all winter, and in this manner he got a start in life. He was also very successful in working farms on shares, or in "cropping," as it was then called, and by the time he was twenty-three or twenty-four years of age he possessed a snug little sum of money. About that time he entered into partnership with a brother, and together they purchased eighty-seven acres of farming land, located near where he now resides.

In 1841 Nathan Saeger and Miss Christiana Manger were united in marriage in Fayette, where Mrs. Saeger was born about 1820. By her union with our subject she became the mother of three children, two of whom lived to have families of their own. Henry D., at his decease, left three children, and Benjamin F. was the father of two children at the time of his death. The wife and mother departed this life in August,

1884, greatly mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. Our subject has five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Saeger is one of the largest land-holders in the county, counting among his possessions two hundred and sixty acres of tillable land in a high state of cultivation. He is a man of decided views regarding most of the things of life, and in his political affiliations he is a Republican, and ready to do anything for the support of his party. His first ballot was cast for William Henry Harrison, and in 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont. He is very popular in his community, which fact the reader can appreciate when we state that he held the office of Assessor for three years, in a strong Democratic town. He is a regular attendant at the services of the First Presbyterian Church.



LORREN THOMAS. It is an undeniable truth that the life of any man is of great benefit to the community in which he resides, when all his efforts are directed toward advancing its interests, and when he lives according to the highest principles of what he conceives to be right. Such a man is Lorren Thomas, who is a self-made, prosperous and leading citizen of Waterloo. He is the owner of the Thomas Stone Quarry, and is well known to the people of Seneca County, as well as the surrounding counties. The farm of which he is the possessor comprises sixty-two and a-half acres, and is located one mile from the Waterloo postoffice.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Fayette, this county, December 12, 1843, his parents being Samuel and Margaret (Bosserman) Thomas, the former of whom was born at Williamsport, Pa., in the year 1802. He was a lad of ten years when his father, who bore the

name of George Thomas, came to this county and purchased a large tract of land, comprising some six hundred acres, near what is now the city of Waterloo. As might be expected, the region round about was very sparsely settled, and, as the newcomers had no stopping-place, they asked permission of one of the earlier settlers to put their horses in his stable, but were informed that this privilege was not for poor folk. Thus they were obliged to pass another night under the skies, but the following day the grandfather, with the aid of his sons, erected a rude structure which was used for a stable. The most interesting part of this story is, that the property which was then held by their unobliging neighbor is now in the possession of the grandchildren of him whom he refused to accommodate, while on the other hand his descendants are the ones who can now be spoken of as the "poor folk."

In the year of 1812 the grandfather of our subject rode to Albany on horseback and there entered six hundred acres of land from the Government, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. In after years he became well-to-do, and was known as one of the most influential of Seneca County's residents. He died about 1851, and left at his death three sons, Michael, James and Samuel, between whom the property was divided. These sons, although given very limited educations, were good business men, and followed farming the greater part of their lives. The father of our subject, however, later engaged in the distilling business, being thus occupied until 1864, when he retired from the industry worth \$125,000. His next venture was in oil speculation, in which he met with both successes and reverses. Later he became interested in a foundry and machine-shop, and until 1880 gave this business his chief attention. The building which was then used for this purpose is now occupied by a firm who manufacture organs. Samuel Thomas died April 27, 1883, aged eighty-one years, and in his death the county lost one of its best citizens. Although an enthusiastic Republican in politics, he was in no sense of the term an office-seeker, as his extensive business interests engaged his entire attention.

The parental family included eight children, of whom the eldest, Mahlon B., a farmer and grain dealer at McCords, Kent County, Mich., married Jennie Thomas, who, although bearing the same name, is not a relative; they have two children. Caroline became the wife of Rev. Jonathan Thomas, also a farmer of Kent County, Mich.; two of their sons are living in Washington State, where they have a stock ranch. Levi is engaged in teaming in Rochester, N. Y., and is the father of two children. Emma married Levi Bachman, and also makes her home in the above city. Harrison was in the Sixteenth Heavy Artillery during the war, serving from 1863 until the close of hostilities. Samuel is a motorman engaged on the electric line running between Geneva and Seneca Falls. All of the sons are Republicans in politics, and are progressive citizens, of whom any community might well be proud.

Lorren, of this history, was given a fair education, attending the schools during the winter months of each year, and in the summer season occupied his time in farm work. He was in his nineteenth year when, August 19, 1862, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry. He was present during many hard fought engagements, and witnessed the surrender at Harper's Ferry. Soon after he was sent to the parole camp at Chicago, where he remained on duty until, with several of his comrades, he was given a leave of absence and returned home. Upon again joining his regiment he was on duty at Alexandria, Va., whence he went with his regiment to Gettysburg, where he was soon after detailed to drive a team for one of the surgeons and assist in the work around the tent for sick and wounded. He was thus subjected to as much danger as though he were on the field of battle, and, indeed, the position was a much harder one to fill. He remained there until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, in 1865, and returned home after having participated in the Grand Review at Washington. Again settling down to the peaceful pursuits of life, he engaged in farming, and in 1870 rented his father's stone-quarry

and began its operation. He has followed this business ever since, although he afterward became the owner of a quarry.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Thomas was married, January 1, 1877, to Miss Alice Babcock, a most intelligent and worthy lady, who was born in Barrington, Yates County, May 31, 1853. She departed this life in March, 1890, greatly mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. Besides the farm which we have already mentioned, our subject is the possessor of a farm of ninety-one acres, likewise located near Waterloo, and both tracts are under admirable tillage.



LEVI VAN BUSKIRK. This is in brief the sketch of a man whose present substantial position in life has been reached through his own perseverance. He is now one of the well-to-do farmers and fruit-growers of the town of Tyre, Seneca County, and his business and social qualities are well known and appreciated in this locality.

Mr. Van Buskirk was born in the above town March 21, 1842, and is the son of Peter and Rosetta (Cuddeback) Van Buskirk. His paternal grandfather, who bore the name of Thomas, was descended from one of the old families of New Jersey, but at the time of the birth of his son Peter was living in New York City, being there engaged in dealing in horses. Later he removed with his family to Ontario County, where he became interested in farming to some extent, although the greater portion of his time was devoted to the raising of a fine grade of stock. In 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he went thither by way of the Isthmus and remained several years. He made two visits to that state, and was fairly successful in his ven-

tures each time. On his return he removed to the town of Tyre, Seneca County, where his decease occurred in 1871, when seventy-seven years old. His remains were placed in the cemetery at Hopewell, Ontario County, where his wife was also buried. In early days he was a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party never failed to vote for its candidates, and was a strong anti-slavery man. When a boy, his father, the great-grandfather of our subject, took charge of the horse of General Washington, during the winter which the army spent in New Jersey. The following spring he ran away from home, and for several years thereafter served as a soldier in the Continental army.

Peter Van Buskirk was born June 12, 1814, in the metropolis. He was there reared to mature years, after which he came to the town of Tyre and followed the trade of a cooper, which he had previously learned. Later he abandoned this business and engaged in farming, owning the ninety-seven acres of land on which his son, our subject, now resides. He married Miss Rosetta Cuddeback, and to them were born three children, of whom Levi was the eldest. Thomas is married and resides in Tyre, while Sallie is an inmate of the household of our subject. Peter Van Buskirk was a prominent Democrat in politics, and was the incumbent of many offices of trust and responsibility, being for many years Town Clerk and Collector. He was influential in the ranks of his party, and often represented it as a delegate to the various conventions. Religiously he was a member of the Christian Church, in the faith of which he died April 30, 1891. His good wife preceded him to the land beyond, dying January 31, 1883. They were both interred in Tyre Cemetery.

The subject of this sketch was given a good education, and when twenty-one years of age was engaged to teach two terms of school. When a lad of thirteen years his left limb became affected, and for eleven years he suffered with this misfortune. The next year his father gave him his time, so that on attaining his majority he possessed quite a little sum of money. He continued to reside at home, however, until forty-one years

of age, when he established a home of his own, and was married, November 7, 1883, to Miss Catherine Alma Nearpass, of Tyre. She was born in this section in 1857, and was the daughter of Samuel and Emma (Golden) Nearpass.

Mr. Van Buskirk is a Democrat in politics, and in 1869 voted for MacClellan. Five years prior to this time he had been elected Clerk of his town, holding the office for three years. He was afterward made Town Auditor, and also served as Inspector of Elections. In 1871 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Tyre, and from 1886 to 1889 was the incumbent of the same office. He has always taken a very active part in local affairs, and as one of the influential men of his party in this locality has been a representative to the county and senatorial conventions.



DANIEL W. HOSTER. Seneca County is a very prosperous farming community, and none among its enterprising and energetic agriculturists deserves more prominent mention in a work of this kind than does Mr. Hoster, who was born here, on the farm where he now resides, May 5, 1854. This property is located in the town of Fayette and is under advanced cultivation.

The parents of our subject were William and Elizabeth (Sheridan) Hoster, natives, respectively, of the towns of Fayette and Seneca Falls. The former, who was born about 1833, died May 11, 1874, and Mrs. Hoster, whose birth occurred in 1831, is still living. Grandfather John Hoster died when his son William was about three years of age, and the latter was reared to manhood by his wise and excellent mother. For a time he attended school in Seneca Falls. One year prior to becoming of age, he purchased the estate of one hundred and forty acres of which

our subject is now the owner, and on which have been placed good improvements. William Hoster was a good and useful citizen, and the county owes its prosperity to just such men as he proved to be. Politically the tenets of the Republican party appealed to his sense of justice and equity. Though in no sense of the word an office-seeker, he was always ready in the support of his party. He was drafted into the Union service during the war, but, not being able to enlist, hired a substitute. Socially he was a prominent Mason, taking the thirty-second degree before his death.

Our subject has one brother, younger than himself, George E., whose home is in Chicago, and who is also a thirty-second-degree Mason.

The early life of our subject was passed in the country, where he gained a good education in the schools of the district. His father died when he was twenty years of age, and, being the elder son, he was made the executor of the estate. To the original tract he added one hundred acres in 1890, and now has one of the most productive estates in the county.

Our subject is surrounded with peace and plenty, is a liberal contributor to all worthy enterprises, and is therefore classed among the most respected and influential citizens of the community. He advocates the principles of the Republican party, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1876, for R. B. Hayes.



ISAAC W. FERO is a pioneer of Schuyler County and is one of its leading citizens. He was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., August 28, 1817, and is a son of Cornelius and Alida (Vandevere) Fero, the former a native of Water-velt, Rensselaer County, and the latter of Montgomery County. Peter Fero, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New York State. The father was born September 14, 1789, grew to manhood in his native county, and later re-

moved to Montgomery County, where he formed the acquaintance of Alida Vandevere. She was born July 29, 1789, and was a daughter of Garritt and Rachael (Conover) Vandevere. Her nephew, Dr. Albert Vandevere, of Albany, is one of the most noted physicians of this state.

In March, 1827, Cornelius Fero moved with his family to Schuyler County and located in what is now the town of Orange, one and a-half miles west of the present village of Beaver Dams. At that time this county was part of Steuben County, and the whole country in this vicinity was a vast wilderness, not a tree having been cleared from the land on which he located. Here he built a log house in the woods and commenced to clear his farm. At this time our subject was about ten years of age, and, notwithstanding his youth, it was his lot to assist his father in clearing the land and paying for the farm. When he arrived here his father had but \$71, which he retained for future use, purchasing the farm on time and paying for it as he could. He made a success in life and acquired a good property. His character was spotless and he enjoyed the esteem of all. Both parents died on the old homestead, the father October 3, 1861, and the mother March 31, 1869, and their remains were interred in the family cemetery on the farm. In politics Cornelius Fero was a Jacksonian Democrat.

A boy of but ten years when the family arrived here, and there being but one family in the vicinity, it may well be understood that our subject's lot was a hard one. Until about seventeen he attended two summer and the winter terms of school, the district school being between one and two miles from his home. He toiled early and late with his father, and remained under the parental roof until after attaining his majority, so that he might assist his father in clearing the farm, not only of the heavy growth of timber, but of all incumbrances.

On the 9th of January, 1842, Mr. Fero was united in marriage with Miss Tryphena Knowlton, a daughter of Chester Knowlton, of Steuben County, who, like the father of our subject, located in the wilderness in an early day. By this union there were three children. Alida L. mar-

ried James Moore, who died in November, 1890, leaving her with a family of seven children, three of whom still reside with her on a farm near Beaver Dams, Esther S. married Milton Oimsted, and lives in Steuben County, where her husband is engaged in farming; she is the mother of two children. Robia married William F. Hall, and the family resides on a farm adjoining the village of Beaver Dams.

After his marriage Mr. Fero removed with his young wife to his father's house, and there remained three years, when he built a new house on a part of the old farm, which was their home for a number of years. During this time he took charge of the home place, and in the mean time was saving his earnings, with which he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in the same town. At his father's death he inherited the home place, to which he then moved, living with his mother until 1888. The wife of our subject, who died June 17, 1883, was a woman greatly loved, and her death was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. On the 8th of February, 1888, Mr. Fero married Mrs. Rhoda (Weller) Phelps, widow of Wallace Phelps, who was accidentally killed at the railroad crossing near Beaver Dams in 1879. Her father was an early settler in the town of Veteran, Chemung County. Mrs. Fero had two narrow escapes from death. When she was a babe six months old, as her parents were returning home from Havana, a storm came up, blowing a large tree down across the wagon and killing her mother. The latter, seeing the tree falling, threw the child from her arms, thus saving her life. At the time of the accident in which her first husband was killed, the wagon was entirely demolished and she was thrown upon an embankment, breaking her collar bone. By her first husband Mrs. Fero had four children, two of whom were married at the time of their father's death, and two were at home. Celestia married Charles Stevens, and the family resides at Beaver Dams; Henry W., who married Parthena Rood, is a farmer in the town of Dix; Asa C. married Catharine Caslin, and resides in Hector; Nettie married Charles Saylor, but is now deceased.

Since his last marriage our subject has made his home in the village of Beaver Dams, where his wife had been living. While now living in retirement, he can look back to a life well spent. When he first came to the county there were few roads laid out, and where the village now stands the ground was all covered with timber. He saw the first burial in the Beaver Dams Cemetery, that of Miss Eunice Wheeler, a daughter of William Wheeler, who was for many years a Class-leader in the old building which until recently was used for the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, and which was the first frame dwelling erected in the village. The cemetery was on a hemlock knoll, in the midst of brush and tangles. For a time he attended one of the first schoolhouses erected in the town of Orange. It was built of hewn chestnut logs, and in that early day it was considered a fine building.

In the pioneer days Mr. Fero was appointed Orderly Sergeant of a company of militia, and was afterward commissioned Ensign. Later he was commissioned Captain in the company, which office he retained for years, or until the militia was disbanded. He still has in his possession his old commission. Until recently he has taken an active interest in the affairs of life, and has indeed been successful. In politics he was for years a Democrat, but lately has voted with the Prohibition party, believing it his duty to do all in his power to destroy the liquor traffic. While he has often been requested to accept local office, he has invariably declined, as he felt that he had no time to devote to politics, although he served twelve years as Assessor of the town of Orange.

Mr. Fero has been very methodical and systematic in his business transactions, and for over thirty years has kept a diary and an exact account of all receipts and expenses. He has always taken an interest in church affairs, though never connected with any denomination by membership. His first wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his present wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. No appeal for church funds has ever been made to him in vain. He gave the Methodist Episcopal Church a handsome Bible after the first one had been worn out,

and when the church was repaired he donated one window. He was on the committee to repair the church, as well as on one for the building of the parsonage. For ten years he has been a Director of the Farmers' Reliance Fire Insurance Company, acting as its local agent. He still owns one hundred acres of land, the greater part of which is under cultivation. He has lived to see his children all comfortably situated in life, and has given each of them a good common-school education.



WALTER THORP. The gentleman whose life history it is our pleasure to relate has passed from the scenes of earth, but his memory is dear to his surviving friends, and a record of the prominent residents of Seneca County would be incomplete without this notice of his life.

Like many of the best citizens of this section, he is of foreign birth, his home having been Holmforth, Yorkshire, England, where his birth occurred April 25, 1842. His parents were Jonathan and Esther (Brook) Thorp, also natives of the British Isle. The father was an extensive manufacturer of woolen goods, and when Walter was old enough he was sent to Ireland and Scotland as representative of the firm. He thus took advantage of the opportunities granted him for acquainting himself with the language of these countries and at the same time very materially enlarged the business of the company.

When about twenty-one years of age our subject came to America on a visit, but was so well pleased with the country and the prospects which it had in store for a wide-awake and ambitious young man that he concluded to make it his future home. Before settling down he visited thirteen different states, and also took a course in

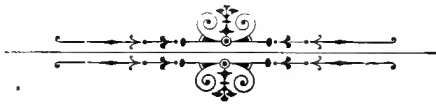
the business college at Cincinnati. He then became connected with the large woolen-mill at Munnsville, N. Y., and after severing his interest with that concern, was employed by other large firms of the state at different times. In 1867 or '68 he came to Seneca Falls and was engaged as shipping clerk in the mills here. During this time he became acquainted with Miss Harriet Jane Cross, to whom he was married December 23, 1868. She was born in the town of Tyre, July 1, 1842, and was the daughter of William H. and Lucy A. (Boardman) Cross. Her father was a well-to-do resident of this place and followed farming the greater portion of his life. In 1872 Mr. Thorp moved to Cornwall on the Hudson, but, his wife failing in health, he returned to Seneca Falls and continued to live here until removing to the farm now occupied by the family. There he purchased one hundred acres, besides a tract of thirty acres, which is within the corporate limits of Seneca Falls. On the former place he established a dairy business, daily disposing of the milk from thirty cows. The place is known as "Fairview."

To our subject and his estimable wife there were granted three sons. Jonathan Walter, born in Seneca Falls, October 26, 1869, is well educated and is now manager of the home place; George Brook, born in Cornwall on the Hudson, August 9, 1872, is at home, as is also Josiah Albert, born in Seneca Falls, December 14, 1876.

Mr. Thorp took out his naturalization papers in due time after coming to America, and identified himself with the Republican party in politics. He was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he filled the official position of Steward. His wife was greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and together they had charge of the infant department. His death, which occurred April 28, 1889, was the occasion of universal mourning, and in him the community lost one of its best citizens.

The father of Mrs. Thorp, William H. Cross, was born in Greene County, N. Y., October 28, 1809, and his wife, Lucy A. Boardman, was born in Seneca Falls, April 21, 1818. They were married December 23, 1833. In early life Mr.

Cross learned the carpenter's trade, but followed it only a few years, when he abandoned it in order to give his attention to farming. He lived for a time in the town of Tyre, where Mrs. Thorp was born, but took possession of the estate which the latter now owns when she was a little girl of five years. This tract he rented a few years of Denning Boardman, the grandfather of Mrs. Thorp, but afterward purchased seventy-five acres in the town of Seneca Falls, and later became the possessor of a good farm in Fayette. Some time thereafter he disposed of the farm in Fayette and traded the property in Seneca Falls for the place where Mrs. Thorp now lives. Mr. Cross was a Republican in politics, voting that ticket from the organization of the party until his death, in April, 1886. His good wife had preceded him to the land beyond, dying in 1878. Mr. Cross and five sons fought in the Civil War, in which conflict three of the sons lost their lives and were buried on Southern soil. The father became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Cross Post in Seneca Falls, which was named in his honor. Mrs. Thorp is connected with the Woman's Relief Corps and was sent as a delegate to the state convention at Saratoga. While there she visited Mt. McGregor and saw the house where General Grant spent his last days. She is also a member of the National Grange.



PROF. EDGAR ALFRED EMENS, of the chair of Greek language and literature in Syracuse University, was born on a farm in the town of Varick, Seneca County, April 23, 1862. His educational advantages were exceptionally good. After having completed the studies of the district school, at the age of seventeen he entered the Cazenovia Seminary, where

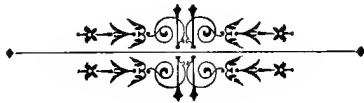
he took a course of three years, graduating in 1882. He then entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., the institution of which the illustrious geologist, Professor Winchell, was also a graduate. Upon completing a four-years course he was graduated, in 1886, with the degree of A. B. Three years later his *Alma Mater* conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He was graduated with honor, but received special honor in Latin. He was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, an honor conferred upon a few of the best scholars of each class.

His education completed, Professor Emens returned to his home in New York. Soon afterward he began his career as a teacher, in which he has since met with unvarying success. For one year he taught in the public school at Eaton, Madison County, N. Y., and from there he went to the Canandaigua Academy, where he held the chair of Latin and Greek for two years. From Canandaigua he was called to the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., where he was Professor of Greek and Latin for two years. Lima was the original seat of what is now Syracuse University. After two years in the seminary, he became Adjunct Professor of Greek in Syracuse University, and one year later he was promoted to a full professorship, succeeding Dr. Coddington, of the chair of ethics. He has completed three years as professor in this institution, in which he gives a thorough course in Greek to students of the upper classes. An assistant has charge of the Freshmen.

In the summer of 1892, Professor Emens visited Europe, traveling in England, Scotland, France, Italy and Greece and giving especial attention to the language which he teaches in the university. In 1894 he taught the Greek and Latin classes in the summer school at Silver Lake, his work giving entire satisfaction to all interested parties. He has contributed papers on special subjects to various educational journals, and these have been received with favor by scholars in all parts of the country. His reputation as a Greek scholar is well known throughout the entire country, and at the time of accepting the professorship in the Syracuse University,

he had special calls to various western high-grade institutions. That his choice is a wise one has been attested by the high esteem in which he is held by the faculty and students of the university, as well as by educational men throughout the East. In physique he is tall, and he is interested in athletics and all college sports. Though one of the youngest professors in the university, he is conceded to be one of the most popular members of the faculty. In politics he is a Republican.

Professor Emens has recently been elected a member of the Hellenic Society, London; the Philhellenique Society, Amsterdam, and of the American Philological Association.



MYRON J. VAN DUYNE, an enterprising and well known farmer of the town of Varick, Seneca County, is the proprietor of seventy-nine acres of valuable land, which he cultivates in a most thorough and intelligent manner. He is a native of this state, and was born May 24, 1859, in Cayuga County. His parents were William and Maria (Vanderbilt) Van Duyne, likewise born in the above county. There the father grew to mature years, and after pursuing his studies for a number of years in the district schools, began learning the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed until obtaining a start in life. The money which he thus saved he invested in one hundred and ten acres of land, which he later disposed of. He then passed the two succeeding years in the village of Auburn, and when ready to return once more to farm life

became the proprietor of one hundred and two acres, on which the depot in Varick is now located.

Our subject's home was in Cayuga County until eighteen years of age, and in the mean time he attended the district schools, afterward taking a course in the commercial college at Auburn. At the time of his father's removal to Seneca County he accompanied him hither, and worked the farm on shares until attaining his twenty-fourth year.

Mr. Van Duyne was married, April 10, 1883, to Miss Mary Van Sickle, of the town of Varick, whose birth occurred in Cayuga County. Her parents were Garret and Sarah Jane (Smith) Van Sickle, the former of whom was born in 1825 and departed this life in 1885. The parents of our subject were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics the father was a staunch Democrat, although in no sense of the term an office-seeker.

The parental family included four children, of whom Myron J. was the eldest but one. His sister Mary married George Selover, of Auburn, where he has charge of the Old Ladies' Home. They have one daughter, Grace. Augusta Van Duyne married Charles Stengle, and they have two children. William is also married, and makes his home in Cayuga County, where he is a well-to-do farmer; he is the father of two children.

On the death of his father our subject fell heir to \$2,000 worth of property, which he afterward sold, investing the capital in the seventy-nine acres which he still owns. On this place a comfortable dwelling was erected, it being very pleasantly situated near Varick Station. Mr. Van Duyne is a very methodical agriculturist and an esteemed and respected citizen of Seneca County. He is Democratic in politics, casting his first Presidential vote for Hancock in 1880. However, he is not strongly partisan, and in local affairs votes for the man whom he thinks will best discharge the duties of the office. In religious affairs he is a member of the Baptist Church at Geneva, while his estimable wife is an attendant at the Presbyterian Church of West Fayette.

To Mr. and Mrs. Van Duyne there has been

granted a son, Harry, who was born in the town of Fayette; he resides with his parents and assists in the duties of the farm. In 1893 both our subject and his wife attended the World's Fair held in Chicago, spending two weeks in that city.



WILLIAM CRONK, of Havana, one of the prominent citizens of central New York, is widely known as the Superintendent of the Cronk Hanger Company. The company was incorporated in 1888, with a capital of \$50,000, its officers being as follows: C. R. Pratt, a member of the law firm of Pratt & Joery, of Elmira, President; C. F. Carrier, the inventor of Carrier's double-braced steel rail and Carrier's anti-friction and barn-door hanger, and patent wire cutter and plier, Secretary and Treasurer; and William Cronk, Superintendent. The factory of the company is located at Havana, where a force of about sixty skilled workmen is employed.

The Cronk family is of English extraction, and the first to come to America were three brothers, who located on Long Island. From one of these sprang Arnold Cronk, the father of our subject, whose birth occurred in Westchester County, N. Y. When a lad of sixteen years he accompanied a brother three years older to Seneca County, the two making the journey on foot. The father was a man of great determination and force of character, and after coming to this part of the state worked for a time at whatever he could find to do, and finally settled down to farming, which vocation he followed through life. He lived for several years in Seneca, Schuyler and Chemung Counties, and at the time of his death was threescore years and ten.

Arnold Cronk was one in a family of four sons and one daughter. He was married to Miss Mary Howell, a native of New Jersey. She was of German extraction, and lived to be seventy-

seven years of age. Their union was blessed by the birth of eleven children, of whom Henry, Jonathan and Catherine, the latter now the widow of Roswell Wakely, live in Havana; Abbie is the wife of Orrin J. Stone, and resides in Elmira; John is a resident of Osborne, Kan.; William, of this sketch, was the seventh in order of birth; Nelson and Albert are residents of Havana; Mary, Mrs. Frank Smith, makes her home at Binghanton; and Warren is in business at Horseheads.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Dix, in this county, May 30, 1837. He was there reared to the life of a farmer, in the mean time pursuing his studies closely in the common schools. On attaining his eighteenth year he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a period of ten years. About that time he abandoned the vocation and engaged in the hardware business, conducting a paying enterprise for fourteen years.

Mr. Cronk is a natural machinist, and in 1885, in a small way, began the manufacture of the Cronk barn-door hanger, of which he was the inventor. The business grew to such proportions that the present company was incorporated in 1888. He has full charge of the mechanical work, and designs and manufactures all the machinery used in turning out his numerous inventions. In all his undertakings it has been his ambition to excel, and he devoted himself with ardor to the production of a class of specialties which would not only vie in excellence and utility with both domestic and imported wares, but when once introduced and tested would be preferred by the dealer and consumer alike over all other similar productions. That he has succeeded in this laudable endeavor, there is no longer any doubt, as the superiority attained in the manufacture of his inventions is such as to have created a permanent and constantly increasing demand from all parts of the country. Paying close and undivided attention to the excellence of their productions rather than to the amount of sales or monetary returns, the company's trade has steadily grown from year to year, until they have reached a high mark in their industry, of which

they have every reason to be proud. Their resources are ample, their facilities for rapid and perfect productions are complete and comprehensive, and the quality of their goods can be implicitly relied upon.

The Cronk Manufacturing Company have recently made an addition to their factory, and now have a large cutlery department, known as the Carrier Cutlery Company, from which is turned out an extra quality of pocket-knives. They also handle the new Cronk griddle, which is so devised that the heat is equally distributed over the entire upper surface, and very desirable results are obtained in cake-baking. One of their best selling articles is the sliding-door latch, with attachment for lock; also the Queen City six-bladed chopping knife, which is made so strong and durable as to give satisfaction in every respect. The company have for sale the patent expansive rubber valve for chain pumps, which was patented in 1886, and of which a great number have been sold.

During the hard times which succeeded the World's Fair, the Cronk Manufacturing Company continued to run a full force, and even then were not able to fill all their orders promptly. They pay cash for all their materials, and in this way get a discount, which, though small, amounts in the aggregate to a handsome sum annually.

Cronk's anti-friction and steel barn-door hanger is made from heavy steel, and is so arranged that it will carry the door with perfect ease. The double braced steel rail is braced so that it will not sag, and is by far the best and strongest rail in the market. The adjustable stay roller is made with wrought-steel straps and a cast block, with a slot in it so that it can be easily adjusted. Cronk's inside adjustable stay is simple and durable, and is much better than a cleat nailed on the floor, for it avoids all friction and leaves no place for the dirt to accumulate. The garden rake and garden mattock are both articles of superior make and find ready markets. The company manufacture Cronk's combination cutting and gas pliers, pruning shears, hedge shears and wire cutter and bender.

William Cronk was married, in 1860, to Miss

Mary E. Brink, a native of Schuyler County, and the daughter of Samuel Brink, a prominent resident of this section. To them have been born three children, namely: Elmer L., Edna G. and Grace V. Mr. Cronk is a Republican in politics, and although never an office-seeker, has been an official member of the School Board for the past seventeen years, serving two years of that time as President. He has represented his fellow-townsmen as Trustee of the Village Board for ten years, and is now President of the Board. In religious affairs he is one of the valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been President of the Board of Trustees of his congregation. Too much can not be said in praise of the interest he has taken in the growth and development of the industrial portion of Havana, as during his entire life here he has taken an active part in all its progressive measures.



WILLIAM A. STEVENSON is well known in this locality, where he has a host of friends whose confidence and esteem are his highest eulogium. He is a well-to-do farmer of the town of Tyre, Seneca County, devoting his time and energies to cultivating the soil and raising Jersey cattle and Shropshire sheep, with which animals his place is well stocked.

Mr. Stevenson was born in this town, November 25, 1831; his father was born across the seas, in County Down, Ireland, in 1796, while his mother, formerly Polly Winans, was a native of the town of Tyre, this county. The paternal grandfather of William A. came to America when his son was in his fourth year. He was compelled to flee from his native land on account of having taken part in the Irish resistance to English rule. His life was in great danger while he remained there, and six months before he could

effect his escape his hiding place was not known. He thus came here a poor man, accompanied by his wife and two children. He at first located in Scholarie County, N. Y., but only remained there a short time, when he worked his way further West, and, arriving in the town of Junius, this county, determined to make this locality his future home. He accordingly settled upon eighty acres of land, which now belong to his son, James F. Stevenson. This was some time between the years 1812 and 1817. The grandfather was successful in nearly all his ventures after coming to America, but never returned to his native land, living and dying in his adopted country.

The parents of Polly Stevenson came from New Jersey, and also spent their remaining years in Seneca County. The father of our subject was a young man when he came to this locality, and his older brother fought as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject married Miss Winans in this county, and became well-to-do in this world's goods. He was a Democrat in politics, on which ticket he was elected Road Commissioner and Assessor. His death occurred July 2, 1871, while his wife lived for several years. They were buried side by side in the Maple Grove Cemetery at Waterloo.

The parental family included five children, of whom William A. was the eldest but one. They are all living and reside in this community. Our subject staid at home until twenty-one years of age, in the mean time attending the schools taught in the district. He then entered the state normal and carried on his studies for a year and a-half. After passing the required examination he was given a state certificate to teach. This vocation he followed for several years during the winter season, and farmed during the summer months.

In 1871 Mr. Stevenson bought one hundred and six acres of land, which is included in his home farm, and to this amount he later added ninety acres. The place has been greatly improved since it came into his possession, and is now adorned with first-class buildings of every description. His barn was destroyed by fire in 1876, but he lost no time in replacing it. He

follows in the footsteps of his honored father and votes the Democratic ticket. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1852, when Pierce was elected. The duties of Assessor, Justice of the Peace and Supervisor he has discharged in a very competent manner, and he is qualified to fill almost any position. He resigned the second-named office shortly after his installation, as he did not like it. In 1879 he was chosen Supervisor, was re-elected in 1891, and is the present incumbent of the office, having been made his own successor since that time. He belongs to the Grange, and is associated with Pocahontas Lodge No. 211, F. & A. M., at Seneca Falls.

Our subject was married, when twenty-three or four years of age, to Miss Maria Southwick, of the town of Tyre. She was the daughter of David and Aurelia Southwick, and by her union with Mr. Stevenson there was born a son, William S., whose home is at Girard, Ill. He is a graduate of the veterinary school at Toronto, Canada, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in the Prairie State. Mr. Stevenson's first wife lived but a few years, and for his second companion he chose Miss Helena Schoonmaker, also of the town of Tyre, and the daughter of D. W. and Lydia Schoonmaker.



CHARLES A. LA RUE, who is engaged in general farming in the town of Montour, Schuyler County, is a native of that town, born January 7, 1843, and is a son of John C. and Hannah (Hazlett) La Rue. His father was a native of New Jersey, born in 1820, and was a son of Isaac La Rue, who was a farmer by occupation and likewise a native of New Jersey, where he spent his entire life. John C. La Rue came to Schuyler County when about twenty-one years of age, and here he married Hannah Haz-

lett. Shortly after their marriage the father purchased sixty acres of land, on which he located and afterward added eighty acres to the tract, making a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which is now the home of his son, George La Rue. He was a successful farmer, and at the time of his death owned some two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land. In politics he was a Democrat, and was fairly active in political affairs. He died on the old homestead in 1892, and his remains were interred in Montour Cemetery, at Montour Falls, N. Y. Mrs. La Rue is still living, making her home with her married daughter, Mrs. D. G. Topping. They became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, and all reside in New York State.

The subject of this sketch was second in order of birth and was reared on the old farm in the town of Montour, acquiring a good common-school education. He remained at home, assisting in the cultivation of the farm, until he was twenty-five years of age, when, December 24, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fenton, a daughter of Claudius C. and Cynthia (Mapes) Fenton. The former lives on his farm of one hundred and sixteen acres near Montour Falls. Mrs. Fenton died January 23, 1894, at the age of seventy, and her remains were interred in Montour Cemetery, at Montour Falls. In their family were five children, four of whom are living. Mrs. La Rue is a niece of the noted physician, C. C. Coan, of Ovid, who at his decease left a very fine estate valued at \$168,000.

By the union of our subject and his wife two children were born. Georgia G., born January 27, 1870, was educated at Cook Academy, at Montour Falls, and engaged in school teaching several terms before her marriage. She is now the wife of Myron W. Allen, who resides at North Hector, N. Y., where the latter is general agent for the Osborn Machine Company. In the last-named place Mr. Allen owns a small fruit farm. Alton C. La Rue, born July 22, 1873, was educated in the common schools of Schuyler County and has taken a commercial course at Elmira, N. Y., thus preparing himself for a business life.

Shortly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. La

Rue bought one hundred and sixteen acres of land of J. C. La Rue, where they have resided for twenty-seven years. In 1893 they bought another farm adjoining, which contains eighty acres, making two very valuable farms. Here they have since continued to reside, and here our subject has engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has always been interested in political affairs and has been active in the councils of his party. He is a Democrat, and firmly believes in the principles of the party. As a citizen he is greatly esteemed, and has ever endeavored to live so as to merit the good-will of his fellow-citizens.



JOHN W. DAY, M. D., is one of the ablest and best known physicians of Seneca County and is an influential citizen of Waterloo. His place of nativity was Sugar Hill, Orange County, N. Y., and the date of his birth July 7, 1845, his parents being Rev. John H. and Susan (Woodruff) Day. His father, who devoted his entire life to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was at one time a member of the old East Genesee Conference, and later was connected with the Central New York Conference. He died in October, 1891, near the village of Nelson, Pa.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Day, a descendant of English ancestors. The mother, Susan, was born in Orange County, N. Y., and is still living, being a resident of Havana, Schuyler County, and now in her eighty-first year. She was a daughter of Jacob Woodruff. John W. is one of eight children, there being two sisters and one brother now living. He passed his boyhood days with his parents, but at the age of fifteen left home and took a course of study in Dundee Academy.

About this time the rumbling of the Civil War

began to be heard distinctly in all parts of the country, and our subject, though only a youth of sixteen, took a deep interest in passing events, and a year later, when the clouds were lowering on every side and the future of the country seemed to be shrouded in darkness, the boy of seventeen took the part of a man in the conflict for the maintenance of the Union, one and inseparable. He was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Ninth New York Infantry, Col. B. F. Tracey commanding. He participated in many of the hard-fought engagements of the Army of the Potomac, of which his regiment formed a part. At the battle of the Wilderness he was badly wounded by a fragment of a shell, and was carried from the field to a hospital. His wound being of a painful character, he was discharged in 1864.

The family at that time resided in Rochester, N. Y., where our subject joined them. As soon as he had sufficiently recuperated his shattered health he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Eastman, of Geneva. Later he entered the medical department of Hobart College, from which he was graduated in 1870. He commenced the practice of medicine at Clifton Springs, N. Y., but soon removed to Saginaw, Mich., where he remained for five years. Not liking that climate or country, however, he came back to New York in 1875 and settled in Waterloo, where he has built up a fine practice, that he personally attends to. In 1890 he was appointed Postmaster at Waterloo and held the position for four and one-half years, but a change in the administration presented a new candidate for the office. Since that time he has given his attention to his practice and to his fine stock farm.

As a stock-breeder the Doctor has been very successful, so much so that the Patchen Horse Farm (his place) is known all over the world. He took three trips to Europe with selections from his stock, numbering seventy head. "Kaiser," one of the most noted horses in this part of the country, stands at the head of the Doctor's large herd, though there are others that were bred on the farm and have been sold for fancy prices, both in this country and abroad. Some of the

horses he has bred are to be found in England, France, Germany, Ireland, Austria, Denmark and Italy. In January, 1895, he sent four horses from his farm to Copenhagen to be used by a crack military company. The farm is situated two miles south of Waterloo and is fitted up with every convenience for the breeding of fine horses and for their proper care.

In 1867 the Doctor married Miss Elizabeth Raines, of Canandaigua, N. Y., and they have a beautiful home in Waterloo. He is President of the village, and has served the public in that capacity two terms, besides filling other offices of trust. He is not a politician, and only occupied office from a sense of responsibility as a citizen, and not from choice. He enjoys the confidence and good-will of his neighbors and of those with whom he comes in contact in a business way. With the reputation he has made both as a successful physician and a breeder of fine stock, the future has for him a bright outlook. What he has is the fruits of his labor and the reward of perseverance in his professional labors. Failure rarely comes to men of his mold, and he is no exception to the rule. He has succeeded because he deserved success.



REUBEN E. SAEGER, one of the most successful men of this locality, is the owner of fifty acres of excellent farming land adjoining the village of Bearytown, where he lives and where he is engaged in the agricultural-implement business. He has worked hard, accumulating this property by his own efforts. He is a native of this county, and was born in the town of Fayette, September 20, 1858. His parents were Reuben and Jane (Rogers) Saeger, the former born in Northumberland County, Pa., while the latter was a native of the town of Fayette.

On coming hither from the Keystone State the paternal grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Daniel Saeger, chose for his future home a location in this town. Here Reuben, Sr., was reared to manhood, learning the trade of a blacksmith and making this his business in life for the following twenty years. At the expiration of that time he felt quite willing to retire from this arduous work, and, purchasing a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, gave his attention ever afterward to its further improvement. There were three children born of his union with Miss Rogers, of whom our subject is the youngest. Freeman R., the eldest of the household, also makes his home in this town, while Judson L. is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., managing the branch house of the Crane Manufacturing Company of Chicago.

The father was a prominent Democrat in politics, and by his fellow-townsmen was made his own successor as Justice of the Peace for a period of twenty-eight years. During this time he was called upon to settle many cases, and it was a very rare thing that his decisions were not sustained by upper courts. He was a man of sound judgment and good business principles, and his advice was often sought by business men. His death occurred September 6, 1884, when threescore and twelve years old, but his good wife survived him three years, passing away in 1887, when seventy years of age.

The subject of this sketch made the most of every opportunity granted him to acquire knowledge, and after pursuing the course taught in the common schools became a student in the State Normal School at Geneseo, this state. After prosecuting his studies there for one year he began teaching school, and from the summer of 1874 until 1880 taught during the winter terms. Although remarkably successful in this vocation, it was not his intention to follow it for a business, as he desired to engage in business on his own account as soon as his means would permit. From 1882 to 1884 he managed his father's farm on shares, and this greatly added to his income.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Cornelia Yost was celebrated December 28, 1881. This

lady was born in the town of Fayette and was the daughter of Casper and Jane (Brickley) Yost, natives of the town Fayette. To them have been granted five children, namely: Eddie, born in the town of Fayette September 29, 1882; Ethel, September 8, 1887; Glenn, July 16, 1889; Lee, March 21, 1891; and Nellie, November 8, 1893.

In 1884 Mr. Saeger took possession of his present farm, moving onto it in the fall of the year. Although this property is cultivated with profit to the owner, he gives the greater part of his attention to the implement business, having a large stock of machines on hand in his store at Bearytown, which he opened up in 1895. He has already become widely known to the farmers of the surrounding territory, who make a call upon him when in need of anything in the line of farm machinery.

In politics Mr. Saeger is prominent in the councils of the Democratic party, and on this ticket was elected Town Clerk in 1885, and in 1890 was the successful candidate for the office of Supervisor. He has been a delegate to the various conventions of his party, and is ever ready, both by voice and influence, to aid in its success. socially he is a Mason of good standing, and in 1895 became identified with Lodge No. 539, of Fayette. During the years 1891-92-93 he was keeper of the Seneca County Almshouse, and in all his undertakings his efforts have been crowned with success to a gratifying degree. Personally he commands the esteem and liking of his neighbors.



YMAN CRONKRITE has been successfully engaged in farming for many years, and through his arduous exertions he has gained a place among the efficient, respected agriculturists of Schuyler County. The tract which he now owns is very productive and well cultivated, and upon it have been placed all the improve-

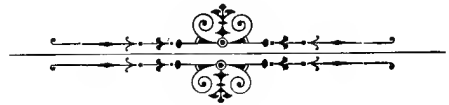
ments of a model estate. Not only has he identified himself thoroughly with the farming interests of this section, but by his genial, affable manners he has won many friends among the people of the locality.

In the town of Urbana, Steuben County, N. Y., the subject of this sketch was born November 23, 1829. At the age of twelve years he moved with his father, Henry Cronkrite, to the town of Orange, Schuyler County, where he attended the district schools for a few years. When twenty years of age he entered Starkey Seminary, where he spent one winter. In the summer following he went to Lima Seminary, where he conducted his studies for two years. On completing his education, he taught a few terms of school, and later was employed as a clerk in a store about two years. On account of ill-health he was obliged to seek outdoor employment, and so left the store and assisted in the cultivation of the home farm. For a number of years he taught school during the winter months, while in summer he worked on the farm.

At Milo, Yates County, N. Y., Mr. Cronkrite was united in marriage with Miss Mary Longwell, who was born May 13, 1836, in Bath, Steuben County, this state, whence she accompanied her parents to Yates County. From the time of his marriage, which occurred June 11, 1864, until 1868 our subject continued to reside in Yates County, but during the latter year they removed to Schuyler County and settled in the town of Orange, where they are well known for hospitality and good works.

The political views of Mr. Cronkrite have brought him into affiliation with the Democratic party, and he is an earnest upholder of its principles and policy. For nine years he has been Assessor of the town, and for sixteen years was the popular Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of that responsible office in a highly satisfactory manner. Through his habit of systematic reading, and his travels, which have extended into many of the states, he has become familiar with the customs and peculiarities of the people of different localities. Public-spirited and progressive, he is always among the first to favor

any advanced step in the county, either in agricultural circles or educational affairs. For a number of years he has been School Trustee, and in this position has rendered efficient service. He is a man whose career has been above reproach, and whose honesty and uprightness have never been questioned.



JOHN ABBOTT, a farmer and stock-raiser of the town of Fayette, has done much in the improvement of this part of Seneca County. He was born in the town of Varick, January 12, 1826, and is the son of Jesse and Mary Catherine (Gambée) Abbott, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The father was born in 1796, and was brought to this state by his father, Daniel Abbott, in the year 1812. The grandfather first located in the town of Fayette, but afterward moved to the town of Romulus, and later to Varick, in each of which communities he owned land. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his wife, who was also a strong patriot, aided the cause of the Continentals by singing patriotic and inspiring songs. He died in Varick in 1840, at the age of eighty-four years.

Jesse Abbott was a well read man, and was given more than an ordinary education for that day. He made farming his business through life, living upon one of the tracts which he purchased from his father. In early life he was a Whig, politically, but after 1856 voted for the Republican candidates. He was only permitted to vote for two Presidents, however, as he died in 1863. He represented his town on the Board of Supervisors, and in other ways aided public enterprises. His good wife, who was born in 1800, lived until 1881.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest in the

parental family of eight children. His only brother, William, dying in his teens, John was needed on the farm, and he was therefore permitted to attend school but a short time each year. He remained with his mother, profitably managing affairs until twenty-eight years of age, when he started out to do for himself. He was married, in July, 1855, to Miss Margaret Pontius, of the town of Fayette, and to them were born two children. Frances Adel, who married Charles Lautenschlager, makes her home in the town of Varick; and Mary C., now the wife of Chancy Teunison, is a resident of Bloomington, Ill. The wife and mother departed this life in 1857, and April 10, two years later, our subject married Miss Mary A. Kuney, who was born in the town of Fayette, on the property where Mr. Abbott now makes his home, and which belonged to her grandfather. It afterward was inherited by her father, Benjamin Kuney, from whom Jesse Abbott purchased it. By his marriage with Miss Kuney there have been born six children. Carrie married Wellie P. Moses, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume; Luther chose for his wife Pearl Moyer, and lives in this town; Edward married Carrie Reed, of the town of Varick; Nellie is now Mrs. Eugene Beck, of Seneca Falls; Lorana Pearl is at home with our subject, as is also Maynard. They all have been given good educations, and fitted for useful positions in life.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote, for a Whig candidate, in 1848. In 1856, however, he voted for John C. Fremont, and has ever since supported Republican candidates. He was elected on that ticket to the office of Supervisor and Road Commissioner, and at one time was candidate for the Superintendency of the County Poor Farm, but failed in being elected, as the county was strongly Democratic.

Mr. Abbott is well known through this community, as for twenty-seven years he was the traveling salesman for D. M. Osborne, manufacturer of a superior grade of reapers and mowers. His farm, which he now cultivates, is one hundred and fifty-five acres in extent, and on it he has erected substantial buildings. He began at the bottom round of the ladder, and his career

through life is worthy of emulation. He is surrounded by all the comforts of life, and, with his happy family, is so situated that he can enjoy peace and quiet.



HON. CHARLES COOK, for many years the most prominent citizen of Schuyler County, was born in what is now the town of Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., November 20, 1800, being the son of Paul and Jerusha (Hatch) Cook, natives, respectively, of Washington County, N. Y., and Tolland County, Conn. The family originated in England, but was represented in New England in the early part of the seventeenth century. The father, after the Revolution, removed to Otsego County, where he started a blacksmith's shop, working diligently for the support of the family. During the War of 1812 he enlisted in the service, and while stationed at Black Rock he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died.

Thus sadly orphaned, the sons were thrown upon their own resources, and our subject, when twelve years old, secured work with a neighboring farmer for a shilling a day. Leaving the farm after a short time, he went to live with an uncle, Warren Caswell, a merchant at Little Lake, Otsego County. Soon he secured a clerkship in a store at Herkimer, from which place he went to Utica, and at the age of twenty-three became a contractor on the public works. For six years he was thus employed, having contracts in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

From Williamsport, Pa., Mr. Cook came to Havana in 1829, and afterward engaged in the construction of the Chemung Canal through this village, then only a straggling settlement of a few houses scattered along the stream, called the Inlet, and known by that name at the present

time, and also as Catherine's Creek. Though not impressed with the place, the beauty of the surrounding scenery caused him to establish his home here. He attempted to make purchase at what is now Watkins, but finding the ground mostly taken by wealthy capitalists from New York City, he returned here and purchased what was known as the David Lee Farm. Subsequently he laid out and largely built up the western part of the place, as it now stands, and which, on the completion of the canal in 1836, was incorporated as a village and called Havana. For many years he resided on the old Lee Farm, in a house occupying the present site of Langley Hall. On the erection of that building as a court-house in 1854 and 1855, the farm building was removed to the north, and still stands there, unchanged in appearance.

In addition to his real-estate transactions, Mr. Cook engaged in the mercantile business, and built stores, warehouses and mills on the banks of the canal. He rapidly accumulated property, and for years was actively engaged in building operations. Much that he did in this direction is still standing, and the fruits of his labors the present generation enjoys. He became President of the Chemung Canal Bank at Elmira. Afterward he was interested in the building of the railroad through this valley, which was opened in December, 1849. In 1850 and 1851 he formed one of the company that contracted to build the Erie Railroad from Binghamton to Elmira. In 1850 he began the erection of the Montour House and St. Paul's Church. The hotel was opened in 1854, and he afterward made it his home. The last building put up by him was the bank building, begun in 1863. In 1849 he established the *Havana Journal*, and for it he wrote constantly until his death, though it was only during the latter part of his life that it was conducted under his name. In 1851 the Bank of Havana was organized by him under state supervision. In 1864 it was merged into the First National Bank of Havana.

The county of Chemung was organized in 1836, and at once Mr. Cook began to agitate the organization of another county out of the territory

lying about the head of Seneca Lake. After about fifteen years he was successful in his efforts, and the proposed county was organized as Schuyler in April, 1854. Afterward a struggle for the county seat arose between Havana and Watkins, and through his influence Havana gained the victory. But after his death the matter was at once revived, and in 1867 the county seat was transferred to Watkins. Through his instrumentality the People's College was located in Havana in 1857, and the following year the corner-stone was laid. Rev. Amos Brown was called to the Presidency, and through his efforts at Washington, under Mr. Cook's direction, a grant was obtained.

In 1847 Mr. Cook was elected Canal Commissioner, and re-elected for three years in 1848. In 1861 he was elected State Senator for this district, and during the last session of that body he succeeded in having passed an appropriation granting to the People's College \$10,000 for two years. In 1863 he introduced an act appropriating the income and revenue of the proceeds of the sale of the lands granted to the state to the People's College. Thus he made available for the use of the college a magnificent grant, the income of which amounts to \$20,000 per year, while the fund accruing from the college land strip in the keeping of the state is nearly \$475,000, and the resulting fund and its income, though unknown, probably much more.

After a most useful life, Mr. Cook died at Auburn, N. Y., October 16, 1866, at the home of his relative, Gen. John H. Chedell. The immediate cause of his death was a second stroke of paralysis. At his request, left in writing, the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church were said over his remains, and he was interred in Queen Catharine's Mound, south of the village. His request that his funeral should be without parade and that his kindred should be buried beside him was observed. November 20, 1886, twenty years after his death, a bronze bust was unveiled in Cook Academy at Havana. This was presented to the academy by H. C. Ives, of St. Louis, and is the work of the sculptor, Robert Bringhurst.

The facts that are contained in this review

have been gleaned from the biographical address of Hull Fanton, on the occasion of the unveiling of the bust in bronze, and it is fitting to close with a quotation from his scholarly address: "From his grounds a beautiful and striking view of the valley and highlands is had. To the north Seneca Lake is in full view, while the village he idolized and loved so fondly is close in the foreground. The prediction made at the time of his death is being in part fulfilled. It was that as 'time rolled by the memory of Charles Cook would grow dearer and his life would appear brighter to the residents of the village he did so much to make, as well as to the inhabitants of Schuyler County, which owed its existence as one of the civil divisions of the state to his unflagging energy, perseverance and indomitable will.'"



MARTIN MOORE, who is the leading merchant of Beaver Dams, is a native of Schuyler County, born in the town of Orange, April 12, 1863, and is the son of Martin and Catharine (Putnam) Moore, both of whom were natives of Fulton County, N. Y., where they were married, and whence they emigrated to this county about 1855, locating in the town of Orange. The father, who was an extensive farmer, was well known throughout the county. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and religiously he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in June, 1889, on the old homestead, where he had resided about thirty-five years. His wife, who makes her home with our subject, is also a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is an earnest and true Christian woman.

Our subject was the youngest in a family of eight children, five of whom are yet living, and all reside in Schuyler County but George, who lives in Steuben County and is engaged in the

mercantile trade. Our subject remained on the home farm until twenty-five years of age, assisting in the cultivation of the farm. His education was received in the common schools, and although his school life was limited, he is at present a well informed man, being a great reader and a student of history. He was married, May 28, 1886, to Miss Alma Fair, of Moreland, who was born in that place December 24, 1862. Her parents, Warren and Emma (Owens) Fair, are both natives of this county. After his marriage Mr. Moore took charge of the home place, where he remained until 1893, when he removed to Beaver Dams and engaged in the mercantile business. He and his partner continued in business until January, 1894, when Mr. Moore purchased the interest of the latter and has since continued alone. He carries a large and well selected stock of merchandise and has the best trade in the village.

In politics Mr. Moore is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Garfield. Since 1890 he has been a Master Mason, holding membership in Orange Lodge No. 631, in which he occupied a number of offices, and at the time it disbanded was Worshipful Master. Mrs. Moore, who is a refined and intelligent lady, is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are highly respected in the community and occupy a leading position in society.



HON. WILLIAM L. SWEET, who deals in grain at Waterloo and in coal at Syracuse, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., October 25, 1850. His father, Abraham L. Sweet, was born in this county in 1818. The grandfather, Lemuel Sweet, who was also born in Seneca County, was the son of Col. James Sweet, who was one of the pioneers of the county. The Sweets represent one of the oldest families of the entire

region and, upon coming from England, first settled in Rhode Island. Abraham L. Sweet married Charlotte Louise Cook, who was born in Seneca County, and who is the daughter of Abiel Cook, also a native of this county. His father, Stephen Cook, was a pioneer of English descent. The father of our subject died in Waterloo in 1891, but his mother is still living and is in her seventieth year.

Hon. William L. Sweet, whose name opens this article, is the second of four children. He has two brothers, who are somewhat widely scattered, according to the American fashion of seeking the ends of the earth. James A. is now at Kansas City, Mo.; and Charles C., who turned his face to the East, is now a commission merchant in the city of New York. Our subject's only sister was married to R. A. Parke and died early in her married life, leaving one daughter.

Mr. Sweet, our subject, passed his boyhood in work and play, study and fun, and attended the Union School at Waterloo, finishing his school experiences at Cazenovia Seminary. On leaving school he entered his business career at Waterloo as one of the firm of Cook & Sweet, dealers in grain, seed and wool. Later, in connection with his brother Charles, he organized the firm of C. C. Sweet & Co. in New York City and the partnership still exists. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the New York Produce Exchange. In 1885 he bought the Waterloo Flouring Mills, organized the firm of Sweet, Mongin & Cook, and engaged in the manufacture of flour up to 1892, when the mills were burned. This was a calamity, but it did not discourage his indomitable spirit, for he at once entered the grain and coal business in a large way, his main office now being at Syracuse.

In 1874 Mr. Sweet was married to Mary A. Cook, daughter of George Cook, of Waterloo. To them have been born five sons and four daughters. The family has a beautiful home life, and Mrs. Sweet has been a helpful wife to her husband and a strong force in the social life of the community.

In politics Mr. Sweet has been a staunch Republican and has been the recipient of not a few

party honors. He has served as President of the village two years and has also been President of the School Board. In 1886 he was elected Assemblyman, representing Seneca County, and the following year witnessed his election as State Senator. He served in the session of 1888-'89, and was a member of several important committees, one of which was Canals, and was Chairman of the Committee on State Prisons. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, and accomplish much good in moral and religious directions. Their home, which is a social center, is a commodious and substantial brick structure.



ADELBERT F. HARRIS, whose life has been spent in the calling which now receives his attention, that of agriculture, is now living in the thriving little village of MacDougall, although his time and attention are devoted to the cultivation of a valuable property in the town of Fayette, near that place.

Our subject is a native of Seneca County, and was born in Seneca Falls October 6, 1860. His parents were John and Susan (Bachman) Harris, both of whom were born in this county, the former in 1834. John Harris was a life-long farmer, and in his calling became fairly successful. He died when our subject was a small boy, leaving a widow and four children, all of whom survive.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed on his father's estate, he aiding in the work whenever possible, and attending the district school during the dull seasons of farm work. When eighteen years of age, however, he was paid for his labor and began to lay by his earnings so that he might gain a good start in life.

The marriage of Mr. Harris and Miss Viola Gambée was celebrated April 26, 1883. Mrs. Harris was born in the town of Fayette and was

the daughter of Benjamin and Christina (Hogan) Gambee, the former born in this county October 1, 1836. He was one of the substantial and influential farmers of this portion of the county, and at the time of his decease, February 28, 1893, left a goodly estate.

For two years after his union our subject continued to make his home in the village of Fayette, and at the end of that time he moved upon the old Gambee homestead, the place which he now occupies, and which the father of Mrs. Harris resided upon for many years.

Politically our subject has always supported Democratic principles, and in 1894 was the candidate of his party for the office of Commissioner of Highways, being elected by a good majority, although the ticket ran largely Republican. He proves a good official and is justly deserving of the respect and esteem which are accorded him as one of the influential members of the community.



JOEL M. COUCH is a retired farmer living in the town of Montour, where he has resided for fifty years. He was born in August, 1818, in Fairfield County, Conn., and is a son of Hezekiah and Clara (Merchant) Couch, both of whom were natives of the same county. Thomas Couch, his grandfather, who was also a native of Connecticut, for many years was a sea-captain. He was very wealthy, but during the Revolutionary War was robbed of all his possessions by the British, with the exception of a farm and the old homestead in which his children and grandchildren were born. Hezekiah Couch, the father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and early in the present century removed from Connecticut to Putnam County, N. Y., where he spent the remainder of his life. In that county our subject spent his early life and remained with his parents until after he attained his majority.

He was educated in the common schools of that county, and there married Eliza Cowel, who was a native of Connecticut, but who removed with her parents to Putnam County some years prior to her marriage.

In 1845 our subject removed with his young bride to Schuyler County, which was then a part of Chemung County, and located on the farm where he yet resides, but which is now controlled by his son Charles. Here he has lived an honorable and upright life, making a success in a financial way, and giving his attention wholly to farming. A Democrat in politics, he has never sought official position, but has been content with casting his vote for the party whose principles he has always thought best for the good of the country. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. They were the parents of five children, of whom only one, Charles H., is now living, four dying of diphtheria within a few weeks of one another.

Charles H. Couch, the only surviving child of Joel and Eliza Couch, was born on the old homestead in the town of Montour, September 19, 1848, and has here resided during his entire life. His primary education was received in the district schools of the town, and his education was finished in the seminary at Lima, N. Y. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Turner, who is a native of Chemung County, and a daughter of Haverley and Jane (Morehouse) Turner. Her father is a prosperous farmer in Chemung County, and has always been an enterprising and industrious man. By this union four children have been born, two sons and two daughters: Legrand F., Harvey J., Clara and Anna. The sons are students in the Cook Academy, and it is the intention of Mr. Couch that each of his children shall have a good education.

In addition to farming Mr. Couch has been engaged to some extent in the real-estate business, in which he has been successful, having purchased and sold many farms throughout the country. In addition to the old home farm of one hundred acres, he is the owner of four hundred acres elsewhere in Schuyler County. He has followed general farming and stock-raising,

and has upon his place a fine herd of Guernsey cattle, he being the first to introduce this breed in the neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Couch are members of St. John's Episcopal Church of Catharine. In politics he is a Democrat, though broad and liberal in his views. He has always been too busy to give his attention to politics and has always refused public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which organization he united shortly after attaining his majority.



HUGH SHERIDAN, proprietor of the Seneca Falls Woolen-mills, has been connected with the manufacture of woolen goods nearly all his entire life, and thoroughly understands the business in all its details. He is a native of Scotland, and was born in 1844. His father was a farmer and herder in his native country, and in 1871 emigrated to America. In 1872 he located at North Adams, Mass., at which place he subsequently died. His widow is now making her home with her son in Seneca Falls.

Hugh Sheridan is third in a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living. His early life was spent in his native country and his schooling was received before his tenth year. At that age he began herding, continuing thus occupied until thirteen years old, when he worked on a farm for a time. Later he went to Glasgow, where he entered the employ of A. & S. Henry, manufacturers of woolen goods, and after remaining with them for seventeen years, came to the United States, first locating at Pownal, Vt., where he was employed in the woolen-mills of S. Wright & Co. as skinner. He remained in the latter mills twelve years, after which he went to North Adams, Mass., as manager of the woolen-mills at that place. Subsequently he went to Glenville, Conn.,

being employed in the mills there, and later was employed in the Lawrence Mills as manager of the woolen department. His next move was to Providence, R. I., where he was connected with Charles Fletcher, and had charge of the mills at that place. He there remained until his removal to Seneca Falls, and here he has since remained in charge of the mills, which were established here many years ago. At present the mills are manufacturing suiting and ladies' cloaking. One hundred and twenty men are constantly employed, and the output is shipped to B. M. Ewing & Co., No. 89 North Street, New York City. The mills have a capacity of from forty-five hundred to five thousand yards per week.

In 1880 Mr. Sheridan was united in marriage with Miss Mary O'Connell, of North Adams, Mass., and they have a family of three sons and two daughters. In politics Mr. Sheridan is a Republican, and religiously he and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church.



JOHN IRELAND is a well-to-do farmer of the town of Fayette, Seneca County, and his place, which is conveniently located within three miles of Bearytown, is well cultivated and bears the improvements usually found on a first-class farm.

Our subject was born in the above town January 14, 1822, and is the son of David and Margaret (Frantz) Ireland, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Seneca County, and upon reaching mature years were here married. The father was a very prominent and influential farmer of this section, owning the fifty-five acres of land on which our subject now resides; one hundred acres lying in the town of Fayette, and one hundred and twenty-five acres in the town of Varick. He was first a Whig in poli-

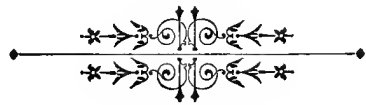
tics, but during the Civil War changed his views and thereafter voted for Democratic candidates. Religiously he was a member of the Reformed Church.

To David and Margaret Ireland there were born seven children, all of whom grew to mature years, and five are now living. John spent his boyhood days in farm work and in attendance at the district school, where he mastered the common branches. A little later he apprenticed himself to a blacksmith with the intention of learning the trade, but after working at it for two weeks, abandoned it on account of sickness and returned home. On recovering from this illness his parents would not give their consent to his returning, and consequently he remained at home until twenty-three years of age. February 8, 1845, he was married to Miss Catherine Stahl, who was born in the town of Varick November 3, 1823, and who is a daughter of Michael and Barbara (Smith) Stahl, natives of the Keystone State.

For three years after his marriage our subject lived on the old homestead, being employed by the month by his father. At the end of that time he operated a farm on shares in the town of Varick, but during the gold excitement in California disposed of his share in the estate and made ready to join a party bound for that western state. This purpose he did not carry out, however, as the company abandoned their project, and Mr. Ireland then worked out by the day for a couple of years. He later moved to his present estate, which was then owned by his father, and which he worked for him on shares for a time. Finally he was given a deed to the place, and here he has resided ever since. In the '70s he erected a brick residence, which to-day is one of the best and most attractive of the dwellings in this locality.

To our subject and his excellent wife there have been born seven children. The eldest, Frances L., married Benjamin Sell, and is living near Cayuga Lake. Christina married Alonzo Stout, and makes her home in this county. Phebe Adelia married Jediah Townsend and is living three miles south of Romulus. George A. is a substantial farmer of the town of Varick. Margaret is the wife of William S. Brooks and is liv-

ing near Hayt Corners. Mary Ellen is the wife of Richard Murray, a resident of the town of Fayette; and Seymour W. is married and living in the town of Varick. Mr. Ireland is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first vote in 1844 for James K. Polk. He has never been an office-seeker, having his time fully occupied in looking after his private interests. Socially he is a member of the Grange.



JACOB REEDER. The gentleman whose sketch now claims our attention is filling the responsible office of Postmaster of Canoga, Seneca County. He was born in Perry County, Pa., April 9, 1832, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Moose) Reeder. He was in his eighth year when his parents made the journey to this state, choosing for their future home a farm in the town of Varick, Seneca County. This venture did not turn out as the father had expected, and two years later the family moved to Fayette, where Mr. Reeder, Sr., gave his attention to weaving.

The parental family was very large, and the father a poor man, so that what little education the children received was gained mainly by their own efforts. Jacob, of this sketch, began working out when only fifteen years old, and it was not until three years later that he found an opportunity to carry on his studies regularly. He obtained from his first position \$7.50 per month, and so careful was he of his earnings, that two years and a-half later he was enabled to purchase a snug little home for his parents. He was still working out on the outbreak of the Civil War, and, being fired with the spirit of patriotism, enlisted, August 25, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Infantry. While in the service he participated in many of

the important battles of that period, his first engagement being at Clover Hill. Then occurred the fight at Drury's Bluff, which was followed by the engagement at Cold Harbor, where, June 3, 1864, he was shot by a minie-ball and wounded just above the elbow. This injury proved so serious that his arm was obliged to be amputated, the operation being performed in the field hospital at Cold Harbor. He remained there from Friday until Sunday, when he was sent to Harwood Hospital, at Washington, D. C. There he received good nursing, and remained until July 22, when, with others, he was transferred to the hospital at Philadelphia. After two weeks in the Quaker City he was given a pass, and, returning home, staid for four months.

At the expiration of the above time Mr. Reeder returned to Philadelphia, where he remained until granted his honorable discharge, in February, 1865. After fully recovering from his army experience, our subject purchased a threshing-machine, which he operated during the harvest season, thereby acquiring a good income. He was married, February 26, 1867, to Miss Marilla Beck, who was born in the town of Fayette. That year he was elected Collector of the town, and, having purchased property in the community, made his home there until about 1881, when he sold out and moved with his family to Eaton County, Mich. He was a resident of the Wolverine State for two years, when he returned to New York on account of the illness of his wife. In 1885 he took up his abode in the village of Canoga, and in July, 1893, received the appointment of Postmaster of the place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reeder there were born five children, of whom the youngest died in infancy. Those living are William, who is married and resides in Auburn, N. Y.; Clarence, a resident of the town of Fayette; Lurah, Mrs. Henry Snyder, a resident of the town of Junius; and Cynthia, now living with her parents.

In politics Mr. Reeder is a Democrat, although in early life he supported the candidates of the Whig party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Fillmore, in 1856, and cast a ballot for George B. MacClellan in 1864. He is a consistent mem-

ber of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in all work of his congregation. Socially he is a Grand Army man, belonging to Cross Post No. 76, at Seneca Falls.



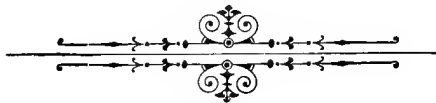
STEPHEN R. BEARDSLEY, an agriculturist of Schuyler County, resides on Foot's Hill, near Odessa. He was born in the town of Catharine, July 19, 1847, and is a son of James B. and Almira (Hagar) Beardsley, the former a native of this county, and the latter of Cayuga County, N. Y. His paternal grandfather and great-grandfather came from Connecticut to this county, where the latter purchased a large tract of land in Christian Hollow (now known as Beardsley's Hollow), which at that time was a part of Chemung County. Before leaving his childhood home he sat under the preaching of Jesse Lee, the pioneer Methodist of the New England States, and was the founder of a society that met in their own log house for a number of years, the first in this section of county for a radius of twenty miles.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood under the parental roof, and was but five years old when his father moved to Odessa and engaged in the mercantile business. Seven years later the family moved to the farm which is now his home. In the district schools of Odessa and the neighborhood where the family resided, he obtained a fair education, and at the age of eighteen commenced teaching in connection with farm work, continuing in that line until thirty years old. He remained at home until thirty-two years of age, when he was united in marriage, September 3, 1879, with Miss Mary Creeth, of Philadelphia, who was a native of Ireland, but of Scotch descent.

After his marriage our subject bought the farm where he had lived with his father for ten years

previous. This place is still his home, and here his attention has been given principally to farm work. In 1890 he had the misfortune to have one of his limbs broken, which for a time incapacitated him for that vocation, and he therefore resumed teaching. His place consists of eighty acres, which is under a good state of cultivation, yielding him fair returns. For the past few years he has also taken charge of his father's farm of ninety acres, upon which he had resided a part of the time.

In politics Mr. Beardsley was originally a Democrat, and for a year or two voted for that party's ticket, but being a strong temperance man and believing that the only way to abolish intemperance, the great curse of the nation, is through the ballot, he has become a Prohibitionist and has voted for every candidate of the Prohibition party for the Presidency. In religion he has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for years he has held office, and since eighteen he has been a Sunday-school Superintendent. His heart is in the work and his life has been such as to commend the religion of our Saviour. Mrs. Beardsley comes from a long line of Quaker ancestry and is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, holding membership with the Germantown meeting of Philadelphia yearly meeting. She takes deep interest in all lines of Christian work disseminating the principles of that society, especially in the cause of peace and arbitration. Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley are the parents of one son, Hubert C., now fourteen years of age.



TC. TUNISON. The town of Covert, Seneca County, is the home of many well-to-do agriculturists who are exempt from any active participation in farm interests, by virtue of their advanced years and the accumulated results

of the toil of former years. Of these, our subject is one, and his experience as a farmer was such as to enable him to spend his later years in comfort and elegance as one of the most prominent citizens of the county.

Mr. Tunison was born in this town, November 30, 1815, and is the son of Philip and the grandson of Bogardes L. Tunison, the latter of whom was born in New Jersey, whence he came to this state and county with horse and wagon over one hundred years ago. He at once chose the town of Covert for his future home, and never regretted having done so, as he was prosperous in all his undertakings from that time until his decease.

Philip Tunison married Miss Magdalene Covert, and to them was born a large family of children, including seven sons and three daughters. Of these, three are deceased. T. C., of this sketch, was permitted to attend the district school, where he gained a fair knowledge of the common branches taught, and afterward added to this a knowledge of farm work. In 1839 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Chandler, and they became the parents of the following six children: Harrison, Lydia and Mary, deceased; Rynear, Minor, and one who died in infancy.

The birth of our subject occurred on a little farm about a mile and a-third northwest of the village of Farmer. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-four years, and upon attaining manhood took charge of the homestead, which embraced about five hundred acres. This proved a splendid experience to him, as his father gave him the benefit of his years of farm life, so that when ready to engage in such work for himself he was thoroughly competent to do so.

Mr. Tunison occupied a part of the homestead proper, which comprised one hundred and forty-five acres, until 1890, when, with his son Harrison, he took possession of a tract of one hundred and three acres. He is now the owner of a tract of two hundred acres, which is well cultivated, and which is made to yield good crops by the splendid manner in which it is tilled. Although he still resides upon this estate, he does little else than to superintend its operation, as his advanced

years prevent him from engaging in any arduous work, and, indeed, the results with which he has met do not make it necessary for him to do so.

The reader will doubtless think the biographer is writing in ignorance when he makes the statement that Mr. Tunison remembers when the town of Covert was little more than woods. This is true, however, and to him is given all honor for the unselfish manner in which he has given of his time and means toward its upbuilding and improvement. At that time the now thriving villages of Waterloo and Seneca Falls, which are connected by an electric railway, were very small and gave little prospect of their present flourishing condition. In politics our subject is a Republican.



HON. ROBERT L. STEVENSON, for many years one of the most prominent citizens of the town of Tyre, Seneca County, was born in Albany, N. Y., January 25, 1807, being the fourth and youngest son of James and Martha (Lowther) Stevenson, who were of Scotch lineage. His father, who was born in Ireland, was an officer in the Irish rebel army and came to this country as a refugee in 1798.

In 1812, when a small child, our subject was brought by his parents to the town of Tyre. In December, 1829, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Marsh, of Tyre, and settled on the farm where he continued to reside until his death. His first wife died July 7, 1873, and in June, 1875, he was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Sarah P. Burroughs, of Varick, who survives him. In his early life he united with the Presbyterian Church of Tyre, and afterward identified himself with that church at Seneca Falls, remaining a member of it until his death. Politically he was a Democrat of the most pronounced Jeffersonian type.

During the war of the Rebellion he was a member of a committee to raise men and means for the support of the Government.

In 1840 Mr. Stevenson was chosen Supervisor of Tyre, and afterward filled that position a number of terms. He was also Superintendent of the Poor of the county. In 1844 he was elected to represent Seneca County in the Assembly, and served in the Legislature of 1845. He attained an advanced age, dying August 31, 1892, when eighty-five years of age. His was a busy and honorable career, and he retained to the last much of the physical and mental vigor that characterized him in his prime.

For the above facts with reference to the life of Mr. Stevenson, we are indebted to the *Seneca County Journal* of July 27, 1892.



HIRAM M. LAY. As might naturally be expected, mention is made in the present work of many citizens of Seneca County now prominent in their different callings, but none more so than the successful agriculturist, Hiram M. Lay, of the town of Tyre. He was born in the same house where he now resides, March 6, 1848, and is the son of Hiram and Nancy (Morehouse) Lay, the former of whom was born in this town, July 23, 1809. He in turn was the son of Samuel Lay, one of the old pioneers of the county. The latter came here in company with his brother many years ago, and took up land which is now comprised in the old Wayne Farm. Before they could erect a cabin to shelter them, they slept in an old hollow tree, but a severe storm arising one night so thoroughly frightened the brother that he returned East. Samuel remained, however, and by so doing became well-to-do in this world's goods. He after-

ward sold out his original farm, and purchased a tract three-quarters of a mile from where our subject now resides.

Hiram Lay, Sr., was the eldest member of his parents' family of ten children, and therefore did much hard work in his younger days. Ambitious to begin life for himself, upon becoming of age he purchased a portion of his father's farm, and with all the strength of his young manhood began its improvement. He was determined to make a success of life, and that he did so is evidenced by the fact that he was at one time the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of excellent land, all located in the town of Tyre. He began at the bottom of the ladder, and for many years lived in a little log cabin. As his prospects grew brighter, and he felt that he was justified in doing so, he erected a more comfortable abode for his family. This dwelling is now occupied by our subject, and is still in a good state of preservation. Its walls are built of cobblestones, and will therefore stand the wear of years.

By his first marriage Hiram Lay, Sr., became the father of two children, and by his union with Nancy Morehouse there were also born two children, of whom our subject was the elder, and the only son. The father was a prominent Democrat in his community and for a number of terms was Assessor of his town. He lived to an advanced age, departing this life July 17, 1893, and was buried on the day he would have been eighty-four years old.

The mother of our subject, who had also been twice married, had one son by her union with Mr. Royston. The former was married, and on his death left a family of four children. Mrs. Nancy Lay died April 22, 1887. The boyhood days of our subject were spent in attendance at the district school, after which he was sent to Seneca Falls to complete his education in the excellent schools of that place. Later he was desirous of taking a business course, and, going to Syracuse, was graduated from Bryant & Stratton's College when twenty years of age. He then returned to the home farm, and, January 20, 1874, was married to Miss Susan Brown, of the town of Tyre. To them have been granted two

sons: Elbert H., born January 28, 1876; and Jesse A., born in September, 1878. The former took a course in dairying at Cornell University in 1895, and is now employed in the butter factory at Seneca Falls.

Mr. Lay gives his adherence to the Democratic party, and by the members of this organization in his community was elected Highway Commissioner. He is connected with Seneca Grange at Seneca Falls, in which he takes an active part and is very greatly interested. Besides having a life interest in a tract of two hundred and forty-five acres, he is the owner of one hundred and five acres of land. Probably no man of his age is more popular in Tyre than Mr. Lay, and he has won this kindly feeling by his genial manners and good judgment in his intercourse with his fellow-men.



WILLIAM ROTHWELL. For many years Mr. Rothwell followed farming, steadily pursuing the "even tenor of his way," and was classed among the substantial residents of the town of Fayette, Seneca County. His farm, which was fifty-five acres in extent, was well located in a fine agricultural district, and on every hand the passer-by noted the improvements on the estate.

Mr. Rothwell was born in this town, October 12, 1818, and was therefore in his seventy-fifth year at the time of his demise, July 24, 1893. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Clauson) Rothwell, who for many years resided here, were highly esteemed, and were fairly well-to-do in this world's goods.

William, of this sketch, grew to manhood in this locality, and gained a good education in the common schools. He was given no aid, whatever, when starting out in life, and the success

which he achieved redounded greatly to his credit. He was married, March 30, 1864, to Miss Ellen Ireland, a native of the town of Fayette, her birth occurring March 18, 1841. Her parents were William and Margaret (Spoon) Ireland, also natives of the town of Fayette.

Soon after his marriage our subject became the proprietor of a small tract of land comprising about thirty acres, and on this he moved with his young wife. Together they commenced the task of accumulating a competence for future days, and in this undertaking were prospered. From time to time Mr. Rothwell made additions to his farm, until at his death he had fifty-four acres, which bear a good line of improvements.

To our subject and his wife there were born two sons. William Edward was born March 16, 1865, and on the 2d of November, 1890, he married Ruth Secor, of this town. She is a daughter of George and Clara (Priest) Secor, and was born March 14, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rothwell reside in MacDougall, and have two children: Clara Beth, born August 15, 1891; and Nellie Esther, November 11, 1892. Thomas Rothwell, our subject's second child, who was born July 6, 1867, remains at home with his mother, and gives his attention to looking after the property. In politics our subject was a Democrat, tried and true. His long life was replete with good deeds, and no resident of the county was more respected than he.



S J. BROWN, who is located in the beautiful village of Havana, Schuyler County, is one of its most prominent business men. The village commands a splendid agricultural district, and the trade enjoyed therefrom is quite large. Our subject is a coal merchant, and is also engaged in selling agricultural implements.

John T. Brown, the father of S. J., was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and was a carpenter and builder by trade. He took up his abode in Schuyler County, this state, in 1842, and thereafter engaged in farming until his decease, which occurred in the year 1890, on his eighty-fourth birthday. The family is of English extraction, and was first represented in this country by three brothers who crossed the Atlantic many years ago.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Ruby Bennett. She was the daughter of Samuel Bennett, a well-to-do resident of this section, and was the second wife of Mr. Brown. She became the mother of two children, and our subject's sister, Fannie, is now the wife of Edward Crofut, a resident of Millport.

The subject of this sketch was born March 9, 1847, on the old homestead, on which his father located on first coming here. There he was reared to a life of industry and usefulness by his honored parents, who, being desirous that he should be well educated, sent him to the district school, and later he entered what was known as the People's College.

In the year 1879 Mr. Brown came to Havana and began in business for himself. He was both energetic and ambitious, and it was not long before he had built up a splendid trade. He is an indefatigable worker, uses good judgment in all his transactions, and his business has constantly increased.

In his political relations our subject is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and was Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for five years. He is a very popular citizen, and at one time was the successful candidate for the office of Town Clerk. Some years later he was elected Supervisor, and bears the distinction of being the only Democrat to hold that office. Under Cleveland's first administration he received the appointment of Postmaster, and discharged the duties of the office in a most satisfactory manner for two and a-half years. He was Doorkeeper of the Senate during the session of 1892-93, proving himself a very capable man, and was intrusted with various matters of importance. Mr. Brown has

accumulated a handsome property in Havana, and is regarded by its citizens as a pleasant, genial gentleman and efficient business man. Socially he is an Odd Fellow of excellent standing, and has been associated with Havana Lodge No. 69 for the past twenty years.



SAMUEL H. SALISBURY, attorney-at-law of Seneca Falls, was born in Eagle Harbor, Orleans County, N. Y., August 26, 1848, and is a son of Rev. Samuel and Electa (Beals) Salisbury. His father, who was born in Herkimer, N. Y., in July, 1804, entered the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at an early age, and in the discharge of his duties as a preacher of the Gospel was sent by his conference to different parts of the state. After a long and useful life, he died, in 1874. He was one of the early agitators for the abolition of slavery; in fact, so strong was his opposition to this institution, that he incurred the enmity of many Southern sympathizers, and his life was at times in great danger. He was actively connected with the "underground railroad," and assisted slaves who were fleeing to Canada.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of New England, and for many years was captain of a vessel on the Atlantic Ocean, but later abandoned his sea-faring life and settled near Rome, N. Y. Our subject's mother was born near Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., and died at Albany, this state, in 1883; her remains were interred in the cemetery at Seneca Falls. She was a woman of great worth, a true Christian, and was well fitted to be the helpmate of a minister of the Gospel. Her four children were Louise E., wife of Charles E. Noble, of Albany; Emma L., wife of George Hayward, of Fitchburg, Mass.; Rhyland E., Superintendent of Schools at Hammonton, N. J.; and Samuel H.

The subject of this sketch passed the days of his youth at Albany, Syracuse and Eagle Harbor, and received his early education in the common schools of those places. Later he attended the high school of Pittsfield, Mass., and the academy at Albion, N. Y. On leaving school he went East and entered upon a business life. He came to Seneca Falls in 1872 and was interested in the tobacco business for some years. Afterward he was engaged in one of the manufactories as bookkeeper, relinquishing that position to read law with Jasper N. Hammond, a prominent lawyer of this place. Examined before the Supreme Court at Buffalo, he was admitted to the Bar in 1891. He then commenced the practice of his profession in Seneca Falls and was soon appointed Village Attorney, in which capacity he served during 1893. In May, 1892, he was appointed Assistant Postmaster under Charles T. Andrews.

In February, 1877, Mr. Salisbury married Miss Lillie B., daughter of George P. Sukill, of the town of Tyre. Two children have been born unto them, Samuel H., Jr., and Edna L. In politics Mr. Salisbury is prominent in the local ranks of the Republican party, and usually attends conventions as delegate, taking an active part in securing the success of his party. A member of the Knights of Pythias, he was in 1894 chosen Grand Chancellor of the state of New York. He is recognized as an authority on all Pythian matters.



FRED H. METZGER, so long identified with the best interests of the town of Fayette, Seneca County, yet lives and will long live in the hearts and memories of his friends, neighbors and the general business community, by whom he is much beloved and highly respected. His life history is well known, but a brief recital here may more firmly establish the record of his honorable, upright and useful life.

Our subject was born in Danphin County, Pa., October 1, 1824. His parents were Martin and Catherine (Eshenour) Metzger, the father of Holland-Dutch ancestry, and the mother of German descent. The parents became residents of this county as early as 1832, locating at once in the town of Fayette, where Martin Metzger purchased a tract of one hundred acres of land. They became the parents of a large family of children, of whom six grew to mature years. Of these, Martin died when twenty-four years old, and our subject is the eldest member of the household now living.

Fred H. Metzger received a common-school education, and, having a talent for vocal music, attended a singing-school and received instruction which soon enabled him to teach. When old enough to be of service to his father, he was allowed to cultivate the farm, having for his own whatever he could make out of it. Very soon he abandoned this occupation, however, and learned to graft trees, this being a very profitable business. He was employed by the farmers and nurserymen of the surrounding country, and followed it for several years with success, or until the death of his father, when he formed a partnership with his brother George and operated the old homestead, in addition to which they ran a threshing-machine and sold farming implements. They were the first to introduce the use of the steam thresher into Seneca County, and to them was also given the credit of selling the first fertilizer in the community. Mr. Metzger still has in his possession thirty-five acres of valuable land, which he operates in connection with selling farming machinery.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1880 was Miss Barbara Beary, of the town of Fayette. To them were born two children: Rhoda, and one who died in infancy. Before she could talk the former, who is now thirteen years of age, was able to point out the letters of the alphabet when asked. She was a good reader when four years old, and on commencing school had mastered all the lessons in the Fourth Reader. She is now well versed in United States history, and also advanced in all other studies.

Mr. Metzger inherits his principles in politics from a long line of Whig ancestors, and has voted the Republican ticket ever since the organization of that party. For several years he was Inspector of Elections, and in January, 1895, assumed the duties of Postmaster of West Fayette. Industry and enterprise are numbered among his chief characteristics, and by his honorable dealings and uprightness he has won prosperity, which he justly merits.



JOHN F. CROSBY, physician and surgeon at Seneca Falls, is a native of the village, and was born November 4, 1858. His father, Thomas J. Crosby, who was born in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1824, was a brass-molder by trade, and he also learned cabinet-making. His death occurred in 1880. His wife was a native of Seneca Falls.

The subject of this sketch is the fourth in a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to Thomas J. and Mary J. Crosby. His boyhood days were spent in his native village, where he received his primary education in the public schools. Afterward he entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1880, and upon his return home he read medicine with the late Dr. H. J. Purdy, of Seneca Falls, a noted physician in the central part of New York State. After completing his studies with Dr. Purdy, he went back to Vermont and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, graduating with honors in the Class of '83.

On receiving his degree, Dr. Crosby returned to Seneca Falls and began practice. Although it is said that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," yet in the village where he was born, and where his entire life has been spent, with the exception of the years while at col-

lege, Dr. Crosby has built up an extensive practice, and is honored and respected by the entire community. His medical skill is unquestioned, and in the treatment of disease he has been very successful.

In 1887 Dr. Crosby was united in marriage with Miss Mary Williams, daughter of Hiram L. Williams, of Seneca Falls. They have one son, Paul Tracy. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and in 1882 and 1893 was elected Village President. He was also President of the Board of Aldermen two years, under President Harrison was President of the Pension Board, and in the spring of 1895 was elected a member of the Board of Education. He is an enterprising and progressive man. At all times he stands ready to do his part in the development of the manufacturing and other material interests of his native city and county. While not a politician in the generally accepted sense of the term, he takes an active interest in political affairs, and believes it the duty of every one to discharge faithfully his obligations as a citizen. Socially he is greatly esteemed, and few men have more warm personal friends than the subject of this sketch.



AARON B. LAHR, an old resident of the town of Fayette, is well known to the people of this section as an old Union soldier, and as such deserves and receives their respect. He was crippled during his army life, and has never been able to do much hard work since, at the present time living retired on his beautiful little estate, which is devoted to fruit-raising and bee culture.

Our subject was born in the same town wherein he now resides, September 3, 1842. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Singer) Lahr, the

former of whom was born in Northumberland County, Pa., about 1812, and died about 1859. His wife was a native of the town of Varick, this county, and is also deceased, passing from this life about the same time as her husband.

Henry Lahr came to Seneca County when a young man, and for many years followed the trade of a blacksmith. Finally, however, he abandoned this occupation in order to give his attention to farming. At the time of his death he left a family of ten children, two having passed to the land beyond a short time previous to this. Of this number our subject was the third-born. He had been given a fair education in the schools of the district, and was sixteen or seventeen years of age at his father's demise. After the estate was settled up it was found that there was little left to the children, and Aaron immediately looked about him for a situation. He first worked out by the month, and after a time spent in his native place he went to Clearfield County, Pa., where he learned the shoemaker's trade.

A short time after our subject's return to New York he enlisted in the Union service and was accredited to Tioga County. He was in due time accepted and mustered in as a member of Company B, Twenty-first New York Cavalry. From Troy the regiment was sent to Staten Island, and from there was ordered to Washington and placed under the command of Sheridan. The boys in blue were on the march for many days and nights, and when in Maryland our subject was confined in the Sandy Hook Hospital, being on the sick list at the time of his commander's famous ride. While on picket duty at Opequan Creek, Va., he was shot in the left hip, and the ball, which broke the hip joint, is still lodged in his body. Being unable to take care of himself and escape, he was taken prisoner, and the rebels afterward took him to a farm house and left him, without even dressing his wound. The good old farmer at whose house he was left hitched up a cart and took him to Winchester, where he was confined in the hospital, and where he received attention from the Union surgeons.

After remaining in Winchester for a few weeks Mr. Lahr was transferred to Frederick, Md.,

where he remained until transported to Troy, N. Y. He arrived at Baltimore the day Lincoln was assassinated, and in consequence thereof was delayed in that city for a few days. On arriving at Troy he received his honorable discharge, dated June 17, 1865. He then lost no time in returning to his friends in Seneca County, and September 26 of that year he was married to Miss Ellen Reynolds, of Cayuga County. Her birth occurred there February 24, 1845, and her parents were Harvey and Emily (Botsford) Reynolds, well-to-do residents of that portion of the Empire State.

After his marriage our subject made his home in the town of Fayette, earning his living by working out by the day. He was very much disabled by the injuries he received while in the army, and it was fifteen years before he was given a pension. Then, however, he was awarded back pay, and with this sum he was enabled to purchase a tract of twelve acres. For some time he received a pension of only \$8 per month, but as his case was a serious one and as the authorities were fully convinced of his bravery during the war, he now receives \$30 per month.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lahr there have been born three children. Clara, whose birth occurred in the town of Fayette March 30, 1869, married Clarence Bogart June 19, 1889; to them were born two children: Leon, now a child of five years; and Elmer C., three years old. Mr. Bogart died October 28, 1891. Sarah E. Lahr was also born in this town, October 18, 1870. She was married to C. D. Pullman July 20, 1887, and is now living in the town of Waterloo. They have five children: Willard, born in 1888; Julia May, in 1889; Allena, in 1890; Lucy, in 1892; and one born in August, 1895, as yet unnamed. Our subject's third and youngest child, Ida May, was born May 26, 1874. December 27, 1892, she married William Brewer, and February 16, 1895, was born to them a daughter, Ethel.

During the Presidential elections Mr. Lahr is a Republican, although in local affairs he votes regardless of party lines. On two occasions he was the nominee for the office of Town Collector. Socially he belongs to Tyler J. Snyder Post No.

72, G. A. R., and in 1892 attended the re-union held in Washington, D. C., where he met many of his old comrades-in-arms. He also belongs to John Murray Camp, U. V. U.

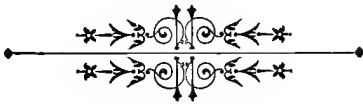


THOMAS ELLIS. In compiling an account of the different business enterprises in Reading Center, we desire particularly to call attention to that of Mr. Ellis, who is one of the successful merchants of this thrifty and progressive village. Since locating here he has conducted his affairs very satisfactorily, and, owing to the excellent stock which he keeps and the fair dealings all receive at his hands, he has obtained a good share of the public favor. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Ellis is the owner of a fine tract of land in the town of Reading, which comprises one hundred and forty-seven and one-half acres of productive land, from the cultivation of which he reaps good returns.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Yates County, March 19, 1838. He spent the first twelve or fourteen years of his life there, and then came to Schuyler County, working out on farms here until attaining his twenty-first year. About this time he was married, and at once located in the town of Reading, on a tract of land lying just south of Reading Center, there making his home from 1859 to 1876. In the latter year he built a beautiful home in Reading Center, and although he still retains possession of his farm, he has since lived in the town and engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Ellis and Miss Jane Sutton were united in marriage in this place March 10, 1859. Mrs. Ellis was the daughter of Nathaniel and Susan (Humphrey) Sutton, and by her union with our subject there has been born a daughter, May, who is now the wife of Louis Nichols, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Ellis is held in high esteem in the community for his social and business-like qualities. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of the town and is public-spirited and liberal in his ideas. For two years he served as Road Commissioner, and for one year was Poor Master. His good wife is a member in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is highly esteemed in her community.



HON. STERLING G. HADLEY, who for many years was one of the influential attorneys of Waterloo, but is now in a measure retired from professional work, was born in the town of Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., August 26, 1812. His father, Stephen, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., November 17, 1786, and died at Egremont, Berkshire County, Mass., January 30, 1869. In 1811 he married Miss Laura Goodale, of Richmond, Mass., who died at Egremont, February 26, 1855. The Hadley family is of English descent.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed in different places where the family resided, and he fitted for college at Egremont Academy. In 1833 he entered Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1836, and afterward he taught in the Avon Springs Academy. April 1, 1837, he came to Waterloo, where he has since resided. He read law with Hon. Samuel Birdsall, and was admitted to the Bar in 1839, after which he was in partnership with his former preceptor for four years. Later, forming a partnership with John McAllister, he continued with that gentleman, under the firm title of McAllister & Hadley, until the death of the former. For ten years he was Justice of the Peace, but resigned upon his election as County Judge and Surrogate for a term of four years.

Nor did his public service end here. On the Democratic ticket he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature. The Governor tendered him the appointment of State Assessor, which position he held for seven years, and which took him into every county of the state. He was also President of the Board of Managers of the state hospital, located at Seneca Lake, and is the only surviving member of the first Board connected with that institution.

October 2, 1839, Rev. S. H. Gridley united in marriage S. G. Hadley and Miss Aun Wells, of Waterloo. Mrs. Hadley was born in Glastonbury, Conn., September 15, 1815, and is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which our subject also belongs. They celebrated their golden wedding October 2, 1889, upon which happy occasion not only their immediate family, but their large circle of devoted friends, bestowed their congratulations. While in Union College Judge Hadley was one of the founders of the Psi Upsilon Society, and was also its first President.



ADIN DENNING SOUTHWICK. It is probable that the gentleman of whom we write has an experience extending over as many years in this particular locality as any one in the county, for he was born in the town of Junius, Seneca County, in the same house in which he now resides, January 2, 1813. His parents were David and Eunice (Denning) Southwick, natives of Pittsfield, Mass., where they were reared and married. They removed to this county in the year 1795, and here lived for the remainder of their lives. Unto them were born five children, of whom Adin D. was the youngest. Of this family all are deceased with the exception of our subject and his sister Clarissa, the widow of Dr. Amherst Childs, who makes her home in Waterloo.

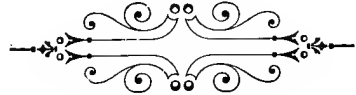
The father of Adin Southwick at one time was the possessor of three hundred acres of excellent land, and was deservedly classed among the substantial and representative citizens of the town of Junius. In politics he was an old-line Whig. For many years he was Supervisor of his town, and also filled the responsible office of Justice of the Peace. He departed this life in June, 1843.

The boyhood days of our subject were not unlike those of other farmer lads—working on the home place, and attending the district school. He remained under the parental roof until the death of his father, when the estate was divided, he receiving as his share one hundred and fifty acres. He had been married several years prior to this time, in 1834, to Miss Susan Hunt, by whom he became the father of six children, one of whom is now deceased. The wife and mother passed away in 1860, and in 1869 Mr. Southwick was married to Miss Margaret Hunt, a sister of his former companion. The second wife died in 1879.

The estate which Mr. Southwick now owns contains one hundred and twenty-six acres, he having disposed of twenty-four acres. He cultivates his farm with the aid of hired help, and is well repaid for the care which he expends upon it. He takes great pride in this splendidly cultivated tract, and proves fully the fertility of the soil of Seneca County. In politics he was in early life a Whig, casting his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, in 1836, and has also had the pleasure of voting for that worthy gentleman's grandson. He is now a staunch Republican, and on this ticket has been elected Supervisor, Road Commissioner and Inspector of Elections.

Of the children born of Mr. Southwick's first marriage, we mention the following: Morell is now living in Livingston County, Ill., where he is a well-to-do farmer; Charles is engaged in the real-estate business at Louisville, Ky.; Cornelia, the wife of Warren H. Howe, makes her home in Kalamazoo, Mich.; Ellen became the wife of Alonzo Scribner, a citizen of the town of Junius, this county, which locality is also the home of Mrs. Clarissa Garrett, another daughter. The

father of our subject and himself have lived on this farm for one hundred years, the father having settled here in 1795. No other instance of the kind occurs in the county.



GEORGE C., WILLIAM I. AND CHARLES E. THOMAS, comprising the firm of G. C. Thomas & Bros., are prominent business men of Waterloo. They are widely known as agriculturists, dairymen, breeders of thoroughbred Guernsey cattle, also as dealers in building stone, dimension stone, fertilizers and agricultural implements. In their business transactions they have displayed a keenness of perception and executive ability that has secured for them a large degree of financial success.

The parents of our subject were Michael and Leah (Rhinehart) Thomas. The father was born in Juniata Township, Perry County, Pa., June 19, 1800. He left that state in 1812, accompanying his father, George Clinton Thomas, to New York, where he received a good education. He continued to reside with his parents until forty years of age, when he was married. He still cared for his aged father and mother until their death, when he was free to engage in other enterprises and save his earnings. At one time he invested some money in oil, but this speculation did not prove as successful as he had hoped, for, instead of making a fortune, he lost most of the investment.

In addition to his own share in the homestead, Michael Thomas purchased the interest in the place of his brother James, thus gaining for him a farm of some three hundred acres. While devoting himself first of all to the improvement and cultivation of this estate, he was also a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

To Michael Thomas and wife there were born

seven sons and daughters, six of whom are living at the present time. They are in the order of their birth named, respectively: George C., Maggie E., William I., Charles E., Sarah A. and Frances C. The second daughter married W. Clinton Kime, whose sketch will appear on another page in this work. Frances became the wife of William A. Smith, and makes her home at Newport, Perry County, Pa., where her husband is agent for pianos and organs. The husband and father departed this life January 1, 1880, and the year following his three sons entered into partnership and purchased the farm on which they now live. It comprises a quarter-section of excellent land, forty acres of which are within the corporate limits of Waterloo. Soon after locating on this place they invested considerable money in stock and began dairying, which business has rapidly grown, until it now has assumed extensive proportions. Their first herd of cattle was common stock, but in 1891 they purchased a fine lot of Guernseys, and also have a number of Holsteins. They milk about forty cows, and have, all told, a herd of some sixty animals.

The stone-quarry which Thomas Bros. own was formerly in possession of their uncle, Samuel Thomas, who opened it and put the machinery in operation. This yields an annual output of about twenty-five hundred to three thousand yards of stone per year. The stone is used chiefly for building purposes, and being of a very fine quality is in great demand. The brothers own their own canal-boat and are kept busy making shipments of stone to Geneva and other points where they receive orders. Their business is not confined, however, to the material they ship by water, for they also send the product of their quarry by rail to all parts of the state.

The senior member of the firm of Thomas Bros. was born November 1, 1847. He is a shrewd business man, and devotes his entire attention to the various enterprises in which they are engaged. William I. was born October 18, 1852, and Charles E. September 30, 1854. The three work together, and by their advanced ideas and progressive habits are doing much toward improving the

business interests of their community. The sons, following in the footsteps of their honored father, are all Republicans, and George C. has held the position of Supervisor of his town for two years.



GARRET VAN SICKLE is the son of John and Catherine (Reer) Van Sickle, both natives of New Jersey, and at Kingwood, Hunterdon County, that state, he was born August 5, 1811. In 1832, a few days after he had attained his majority, he removed with his parents to Cayuga County, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle took up a one hundred and twenty-five acre farm near Cayuga Bridge, about half a mile from the lake on the east, and lived there until their death, the former passing away when eighty-three years of age.

Garret secured a farm two miles from his parents' homestead, but remained with them until 1836, when he was married to Miss Sarah Jane Smith, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Clement Smith, who made their home with our subject until their deaths, a quarter of a century later, at which time they were ninety-six and eighty-four, respectively. In 1849, accompanied by his wife and her parents, our subject removed to the town of Fayette, Seneca County, where he remained with his elder brother, Abraham, upon his one hundred and forty acre farm for six years, or until the latter married.

Our subject then moved for the last time and settled upon the one hundred and twenty-five acre farm in the northwest corner of the town of Varick, which he owns and personally conducts at present. The farm is highly cultivated and is a credit to the owner, who has cultivated it for the past forty-one years. Mr. Van Sickle is an advocate of mixed farming, and puts his theories into practice with great success. Although he upholds the principles of the Republican party, he

takes no active part in politics beyond casting his ballot, a fact deplored by many of his neighbors, as his ripe experience eminently fits him for official position. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an Elder of many years' standing.

Mr. Van Sickle's first wife died in Chicago while on a visit, and left six children, all of whom are living. Sarah Catherine Van Sickle, who married a cousin bearing the same name, is a widow and lives in Geneva, N. Y.; she has one daughter, named Estella. Daniel is a farmer at Aurora, Ill. John P. is living at Pasadena, Cal. Mary married Myron Van Duyne, whose farm adjoins that of her father. Lydia is the wife of John P. Robinson, of the town of Fayette. George is in the employ of the Big Four Railroad, and lives in Chicago.

Mr. Van Sickle married for his second wife Mary M. Smith, a sister of his first wife and the widow of Dr. George W. Strong, late of Ravenna, Ohio. There were no children by the second marriage, but Mrs. Van Sickle had two children by her marriage to Dr. Strong, and they reside in Denver, Colo. Although eighty-four years of age, Mr. Van Sickle is hale and hearty, his eye is undimmed, and it is the universal hope of his neighbors that he may celebrate the centenary of his birth.



JAMES M. BLAINE, deceased, was for many years one of the most enterprising and respected citizens of Seneca County. A man who was well and favorably known throughout central New York, well educated and well read in current literature and in the news of the day, with deep convictions upon all subjects of public interest, the impress of his mind was felt wherever he was known. Although not so widely known as his celebrated namesake, and while dif-

fering with him upon the great political questions of the day, he had the same indomitable courage, combined with that suavity of manner that made him popular with the masses, who trusted him implicitly. He was born in Northumberland, Pa., April 25, 1844, and was the son of Thomas and Margaret (McKnight) Blaine, who were the parents of two children: Jane M., who married William Martin, and is now deceased; and our subject.

While still a youth our subject removed with his parents from Pennsylvania to Seneca County, locating upon a farm in the town of Romulus. Here he grew to manhood, and as opportunity was afforded him he attended the district schools, receiving a fair English education, which was afterwards supplemented by reading, thus making him a well informed man. He began life for himself when but eighteen years of age, taking a part of the home farm and cultivating it on his own account. He made his home with his mother until his marriage, when he moved to another farm, remaining on the same a number of years. His marriage with Miss Amanda M. Depew occurred November 12, 1839. She was a second cousin of Chauncey M. Depew, so well and favorably known throughout the entire country. Her parents, Peter and Mary (Purden) Depew, were both natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Blaine was born in the town of Romulus in February, 1820, and was one of five children, the others being Mary, who died in 1895; Alvira, the wife of Ira Brown; Celia, deceased; and Rosina, who is now deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blaine eleven children were born: Margaret, John, Charles, George, Amanda, Arthur, Elenora, Don Pedro, Annie, and two who died in infancy. In 1847 our subject removed to the farm of one hundred and ninety acres on which the family now resides, and here he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred September 17, 1893. He was a very enterprising man and was very successful in life. In addition to his farming interests, he was for some years connected with the banking business at Ludington, Mich. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and

though he did not care for office, he yet served his town as Supervisor a period of seven years. His death was not only a loss to his family, but to the community in which he so long resided.



RASTUS S. ROBERTS, a well known business man of Seneca Falls, is senior member of the firm of Roberts & Briggs, proprietors of the New York Mills, and manufacturers of flour and feed. The family of which he is a member was first represented in this state by his grandfather, Nathaniel Roberts, who came from Connecticut to Oneida County in the early part of the year 1800. He had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and drew a pension for that service during the latter part of his life.

Daniel Roberts, father of our subject, was a native of Oneida County, where he was reared to manhood and married to Ruth Shepard. In an early day he brought his family to Waterloo, and engaged in farming and other branches of business. In that place his death occurred in 1850, and his wife also died in that village. Our subject was born in Oneida County, September 17, 1818, grew to manhood on his father's farm and in the village of Waterloo.

After starting out for himself, Mr. Roberts engaged in the shoe business until the California gold fever carried him to the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He left New York February 5, 1849, going via the Isthmus of Panama, which was crossed on foot, reaching San Francisco June 5, after a four-months tedious and expensive journey, which only those fortunately situated then dared to undertake. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the army of gold-seekers which came later, and played a part in many of the stirring scenes in California's pioneer history. He was intimately connected with the discovery and early workings in portions of

the state, such as the Yuba and Feather River Districts, which have since become famous the world over for their production of treasure, and in such workings he became acquainted or worked with many pioneers, like Denver and Fremont, who have become prominent in the history of California or the nation.

In October, 1851, Mr. Roberts returned to New York, but in 1852 again sought the Pacific Coast, where he remained until October, 1855. In 1856 he came to Seneca Falls, where he has since been engaged in the milling business. At first a member of the firm of Southwell & Roberts, in 1860 he and George H. Briggs jointly purchased Mr. Southwell's interest, and the business has since been carried on under the firm name of Roberts & Briggs. The mill is regarded as one of the best in the county, and much of the credit for its reputation is due Mr. Roberts. He has, for many years, been a Trustee in the Seneca Falls Savings Bank.

While never identified with local politics, Mr. Roberts gives his support to the Republican party, and to all measures for the advancement of the village. In Fayette, in 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of John Markel. They have one son, Willis M., of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Roberts is a native of Seneca County, has spent her entire life here, is highly respected in social circles, and is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.



PHILANDER K. CARVER, a man of much influence in his community, and one of the prominent agriculturists of Seneca County, now residing in the town of Tyre, is a native of this state, and was born in the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, March 20, 1821, to Daniel and Eunice (Irish) Carver. The father of our subject, who was born in Connecticut, went with his

parents to Vermont, whence he came to Cayuga County, this state, when eighteen years of age, or in the year 1791. He was consequently one of the pioneers of that locality, and was one of ten men who opened the road from Cayuga Lake through Seneca Falls, Waterloo and Geneva. His father, David Carver, later removed to Cayuga County, where he passed the remaining years of his life.

Daniel Carver was drafted into the War of 1812, but he secured a substitute and was released. In Cayuga County he was married to Miss Irish. He became the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land, which he accumulated entirely by his own efforts after coming to this county. The parental household included nine children, of whom our subject was the eldest but one. Two of this family are now living, and it is possible that Horace is also alive, although nothing has been heard of him since he went West a number of years ago. Philetus makes his home in Jamestown, this state. The father of this family was in early life a Whig in politics, but in 1856 joined the ranks of the Republicans. He died the following year, and in him the community lost one of its most reliable and respected citizens. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject came to this country from Wales, where he was married to Miss Abigail Chapman.

Mrs. Eunice Carver was the daughter of David and Mercy Irish, who had a family of fourteen children, all of whom grew to mature years. Of this family eleven were daughters, and all of them, with one exception, were married and had families of their own. Mr. Irish was a minister of the Baptist Church, and was well known through this part of the state and in Canada, his charges covering a large scope of country. In addition to following the ministry, he was also an extensive farmer, owning valuable property in Cayuga County. Mr. Carver was often called upon to perform marriage services, and on one occasion, the bridegroom not having the customary fee to present to the minister, his bride suggested that "maybe the Missus would take spinning for pay."

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in

Cayuga County, and when fifteen years of age he came with his father to Seneca County. Location was at once made on the property which Philander K. now occupies, and here the father resided until his decease, as before stated, in the year 1857. His remains were taken back to Fleming and interred in the cemetery at that place by the side of his wife, who had died in 1844.

The subject of this sketch was given a fair education, and after completing his studies taught two terms of winter school in the town of Savannah, Wayne County. In 1851 he went to California with a party of five, making the journey by way of the Isthmus. There he began working in the mines, but, being taken ill, was compelled to return home. On this trip he rode half way across the Isthmus of Panama on the new railroad, and was obliged to pay \$8 for riding twenty-four miles. He prospered during his short stay in the Golden State, and was very loath to return home. He began working, however, at farming, hiring out by the day until his marriage. At that time he possessed quite a snug little sum of money, and this he invested in eighty acres of land.

March 21, 1855, Mr. Carver was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Burnett, a native of Waterloo, and the daughter of George and Mary (Brown) Burnett. To our subject and his wife were born four children. Helen married Robert Hungerford, and died in 1883, leaving a son, Elmer; Mary departed this life in 1864, when six years of age; and Garduer when a lad of four years, both dying of diphtheria. Elmer R., who married Josephine Earl, March 21, 1895, lives with his father and superintends the operation of the farm.

In politics our subject was first a Whig, and voted for Henry Clay in 1844. On the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has ever since voted for the candidates of that party. From 1860 to 1869 he served as Assessor of his town, and again from 1874 to 1877. As an official he was very popular, and gave those most concerned perfect satisfaction. Mr. Carver was originally the owner of a large tract of land,

but from time to time he has disposed of a portion, until now his acreage numbers one hundred and forty-three acres, all excellently improved with the best class of buildings. He commands the utmost respect as well as the personal regard of his fellow-men, and we are pleased to be able to present his sketch to our readers.



HON. WILLIAM H. WAIT, President of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Watkins, is a native of Hoosick Corners, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and was born July 26, 1842, the son of Nathan and Maria (Bowers) Wait. His father was twice married, and by his first wife, formerly Lucy Millerman, he became the father of one child, Bety, who is now deceased. His first wife died in Hoosick, and for his second wife he married Maria Bowers. William H., our subject, is their only child.

Nathan Wait was a native of Genesee County, and after locating at Hoosick became very extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. Fortune smiled on his labors, and he accumulated what passed for a very handsome competence in those days. He removed from Hoosick to Hector (then in Tompkins County), and there he served as Justice of the Peace for several years. He was also elected by the people's vote to the position of Justice of Sessions. In early life he was a Whig, but when the Republican party rose into prominence out of the wreck of old political organizations that preceded the Civil War, he fell into its associations, and became an active worker in its behalf. He was always actively interested in local politics, and felt that no citizen had a right to shirk his duty. At his residence in Hector, he died, October 23, 1863, and his wife died in that village about the year 1889.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the district school, at Professor Gillett's school at Peach Orchard, and at the Rochester Business College. On leaving school he returned to the farm in the town of Hector, and continued there until 1881, when he removed to Watkins, and in May of that year engaged in the banking business, in which he has continued up to the present time.

In March, 1872, Mr. Wait married Miss Mary E. Wickham, daughter of George C. and Martha Wickham, of Hector. To them have been born four children, namely: George C., who is assistant cashier of the bank; Esther W., Robert D. and William B., all of whom have had good educational advantages. Mrs. Wait is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

As the candidate of the Republican party, in the fall of 1891 Mr. Wait was elected a Member of the Legislature as the representative from Schuyler County, and in 1892 was re-elected. He has always been a Republican, and has been an active worker in the interests of the party. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity.



BENEZER SEELY BARTLETT, a leading farmer of the town of Romulus, was born on the farm where he now resides, March 25, 1835, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Haynes Bartlett, serving his country faithfully in that great struggle which resulted so happily for the colonies. Since that period the United States have been the refuge for the friendless of all nations, and their growth in population, wealth and strength has been marvellous indeed. The whole world is now being benefited by their ability to return four-fold the favors that have been shown them in the past. No country is doing so much for those who sit in dark-

ness in other lands, and its missionaries have penetrated almost every nook and corner of the earth where man is found. Its wealth is being poured out like water for the benefit of the human race, and all this has been made possible by such brave and heroic men as Haynes Bartlett. The latter was of Welsh descent. His son, Ebenezer S. Bartlett, was a native of Chemung County, N. Y., born October 11, 1793, and was one year old when brought to Seneca County from Orange County by his father. Here he grew to manhood on the farm now owned by our subject and brother, Andrew J. The farm was first purchased by the grandfather, who, as already stated, came to the county in 1794, when it was but a wilderness, and erected a log house, in which he lived until times were more prosperous, when a larger and better building was erected. He died here in 1841, and his remains were interred in the Baptist Cemetery.

Ebenezer Bartlett, the father of our subject, grew to manhood on the old farm, and married Abigail Cooley, by whom he had six children, namely: Ruth C., Hannah, Martha, Emma S., Andrew J. and Ebenezer Seely. The father was a man well known throughout Seneca County, and did much for its development. His death occurred November 26, 1859, and his wife died July 1, 1877. Their remains now lie side by side in the Baptist Cemetery, where they await the great judgment day.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family, was reared to farm life, and in his youth attended the district schools, but finished his education in the academy at Ovid, where he spent five terms. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching during the winter months, and assisted in the farm work during the summer, continuing in the former occupation for ten winters very successfully. The farm on which he resides, and which has always been his home, comprises one hundred acres of valuable land, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. In politics Mr. Bartlett is a Democrat. In 1873-74 he was Supervisor of his town; was Assessor three years, and has been Inspector of Elections a number of times. In 1890 he was

elected School Commissioner, and served one term of three years. For five years he has been Treasurer of the Seneca County Patrons' Fire Relief Association; has also been Treasurer of the First Baptist Church Cemetery Association for twenty years, and Trustee of the Baptist Church fifteen years. He has shown himself an enterprising man, willing at all times to do all in his power for the public good. On the 1st of October, 1861, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage with Miss Emma Clarkson, but they have no children.

During the Centennial celebration of the official organization of the town of Romulus, observed June 13, 1894, Mr. Bartlett acted as President, and as such delivered the address of welcome. At the Centennial celebration of the first settlement of the town, held in Romulus in September, 1889, he also gave an address.



G V. SACKETT, who was identified with the early history of Seneca Falls, was a descendant of Puritan ancestors, his father, William, belonging to the seventh generation in descent from Simon Sackett. The latter emigrated from England in 1628, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he became a land-holder. Our subject's father was born in the town of Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1753, and remained in his native place until after his marriage to his second wife, Parthena Patterson, likewise a native of Connecticut. After the birth of their first child, in 1788, they moved to Vermont and settled in the town of Thedford. August 9, 1790, their second son, our subject, was born.

A farmer by occupation, William Sackett was intelligent and educated above the majority of persons of those days. In 1805 he removed to New York State, and settled in the town of Aurelius, Cayuga County, where he took up a sec-

tion of state land a few miles from Cayuga Lake. At the time of making the move, he had three sons and five daughters. With the help of his sons, he gave his family fair educational advantages. At the majority of each son he gave him fifty acres of land, but our subject desired a larger scope for his ambition than fifty acres would warrant, and instead he received an education preparatory to the profession of law. He studied with Thomas Mumford, in the village of Cayuga, on the east shore of Cayuga Lake, and was admitted to the Bar in 1813. His first practice was in West Cayuga, now called Bridgeport, on the west side of the lake.

In 1815 Mr. Sackett removed to Seneca Falls, then a small village. He soon entered into partnership with Luther N. Stevens, a resident lawyer, and the connection proved successful. Colonel Mynderse, the principal business man of the place, became interested in him and gave him his influence, which he in turn in after years gave to other young men who needed assistance. He was an important factor in all important enterprises of the town and county. Though taking a deep interest in politics, he never sought office. Politically he was associated consecutively with the Federal, Whig and Republican parties. At one time he served as County Judge.

The growth of Seneca Falls being hindered by a company that had a hold upon the water-power and a large tract of land on the south side of the river, in 1828 Judge Sackett, went to Albany and presented the matter to the Legislature. He succeeded in getting the embargo removed, and the result was the speedy growth of the village, as the property mentioned came into the market. In company with two other gentlemen, he bought the land bordering on the river, and laid it out into village lots, which now constitute the south part of the village. However, he reserved six hundred acres for a farm, to which he afterward retired and gave his attention to husbandry. He built on it a commodious residence, and took great pleasure in extending to his numerous friends the hospitalities of his happy home. He was well known in the surrounding counties, also in the state. Governor Seward was a frequent

visitor at his home, and after he became a member of the Cabinet he never came to Auburn to visit his family without also going to Seneca Falls, and discussing important measures with the Judge.

The first wife of our subject, whom he married in East Cayuga in early life, died in Seneca Falls, July 29, 1820, leaving three children. February 6, 1826, he married Harriet Haigh, daughter of Capt. John Haigh, an English officer stationed at Calcutta, India. After twenty-three years of married life, she died, March 18, 1851, leaving one son, John H., who is now living. In personal appearance the Judge was dignified, in manner courteous, in sympathies warm, a man of great generosity, and one who always desired the friendship of others. He remained on his farm until his death, which occurred June 15, 1865, at the age of seventy-five years.



THADDEUS R. WINN, a wagon-maker in the town of Fayette, and one of the most respected citizens, has for many years been connected with its interests. He is widely known throughout the county, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Jerusalem, Yates County, July 27, 1829, his parents being Webster and Phebe (Pierson) Winn. His paternal grandfather was born in New Jersey, whence he afterward removed to the Empire State and made this section his home for the remainder of his life. His son, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, rendering valuable aid during the entire period of hostilities. Thaddeus R. bears the distinction of being the only soldier of the Civil War, of this county, whose father was a Revolutionary sol-

dier. Soon after peace was established, Webster Winn located in Yates County, N. Y., on a good tract of land. He was a shoemaker by trade, following this business for many years, besides superintending the operations of his new farm.

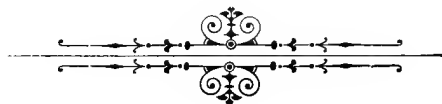
While Thaddeus R. was a small boy, his parents disposed of their property in Yates County, and came by wagon and team to Seneca County, locating in the town of Tyre, where the father followed shoemaking until advanced in years. He was twice married, becoming the father of a very large family, and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-two years, dying at the home of his son-in-law, who was then living twelve miles from Rochester, near Churchville, Monroe County, in which locality he was buried.

The parents of our subject being in limited circumstances, and the family being very large, Thaddeus was bound out to a farmer when ten years of age. His life was made very miserable by the treatment which he received, and after two years of ill-usage he ran away, making his home with another farmer, with whom he remained for several years, or until nineteen years of age. He then began to look out for himself and worked for wages, learning the wagon-maker's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of two years, he worked as a journeyman in Seneca County, and in this manner made a good living.

Mr. Winn and Elizabeth Saeger were married in 1854. The latter was born in the town of Fayette, this county, and was a daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Miller) Saeger. In 1861 Mr. Winn erected a large wagon-shop on the farm where his wife was born and reared, and was here residing, when, in February, 1864, he determined to do what he could to aid in the preservation of the Union. Accordingly he enlisted in Company K, Fiftieth New York Engineers, and with the members of his corps was engaged in building bridges through Virginia. During the months which followed he had many narrow escapes from death, but at the expiration of his term of service returned home unharmed. Later he resumed work at his trade, and has followed it ever since.

To Mr. and Mrs. Winn there has been born a

son, Joseph, who has never enjoyed good health, however, and is at present living at home with his father. Mr. Winn reserves the right to vote for the man who in his judgment will best fill the office in local elections, but when voting for President is a strong Republican. He is a member of the Adventist Church. A man of unswerving honesty, his word is considered as good as his bond, and the confidence of the entire community is his.



RICHARD STEELE. For many years this gentleman was numbered among the upright, progressive and successful citizens of Seneca County, which in his death sustained a loss. He was a man of honorable character, strictly conscientious and upright in all his dealings, and known and respected for his probity and unflinching integrity. From 1830 until the time of his death, in 1879, he was a resident of this county, and during much of that time he made his home in the village of Romulus, where his widow still resides.

The subject of this sketch is a native of New Jersey and was born in Somerset County, November 1, 1817, being the son of Alexander and Nancy Steele. He was one of a family of nine children whose parents, being poor, had little to bestow upon them except the example of their upright lives. In early youth he learned the trade of a mason, and this he followed in New York City for a number of years, meeting with fair success in this vocation. About 1830 he accompanied his father to Seneca County and here purchased a farm, upon which he made his home for many years, being occupied principally as a tiller of the soil. About 1857 he removed to Romulus and bought a tract of thirty acres, continuing farming pursuits in this place. Con-

sidering the fact that he began in life without any capital, and that he was forced to make all he gained by hard work, his success was certainly commendable. His last years were spent at the home in Romulus, where his widow still lives, and here he closed his eyes in death January 31, 1879. His remains were interred in the cemetery in this village. Though he attained a very advanced age, he enjoyed almost to the last a remarkable vigor of mind and body, suffering little diminution of physical or intellectual powers. It is said that he still had a full set of teeth at the time of his death.

The marriage of Mr. Steele united him with Mrs. Mary Fleming, a lady of estimable character, who became his wife in 1859. By her first marriage she had three children, of whom two died in infancy, and Edward is a farmer residing in Romulus. Her first husband, Asa Fleming, was reared on a farm in the town of Romulus, where he spent his entire life. Until 1851 he engaged in agricultural pursuits, but during that year he embarked in the mercantile business at Romulus, and continued in that occupation until his death, in 1855. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, which was also the religious belief of Mr. Steele. Two children came to bless the union of our subject and his wife, namely: John R., who is a mason by occupation; and Mary, wife of Henry Baker.



RICHARD VARICK. Though the gentleman who bore this name has long since passed from earth, the record of his life has not been forgotten. He holds an illustrious position among the pioneers of Seneca County, who laid the foundation of its present prosperity. In his honor was named the town of Varick, the youngest town of the county, which was formed from the town of Romulus, February 6, 1830. It

is the central town of the county, and comprises lots Nos. 43 to 63, inclusive, with the north part of lot No. 69, of the original military town of Romulus, with lots Nos. 58 and 84, inclusive, of the West Cayuga Reservation, lying on the west side of Cayuga Lake, and east of the reservation road leading from Seneca Falls south through Bearytown to Ovid.

The founder of the Varick family in this country was Rev. Rudolphus Van Varick, minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Jamaica, L. I., who died in 1694, leaving two sons and two daughters. The subject of this sketch was born at Hackensack, N. J., in 1752, and received his collegiate education at Kings (now Columbia) College in New York City, from which he graduated prior to the opening of the Revolutionary War. He selected and entered upon the profession of an attorney, but the great conflict with Great Britain turned his thoughts in another direction. Fired with patriotic fervor, he enlisted in the Colonial service, and was appointed military secretary to Major-General Schuyler, who then commanded the Northern army. In February, 1776, Congress appointed him Deputy Commissary-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and he joined the Northern army in that capacity in the spring of the same year. He continued with the same division after the command had been conferred upon General Gates, and was present at the memorable battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, in September and October, 1777, which resulted in the surrender of the British army under command of General Burgoyne, October 16, 1777.

After the surrender of Burgoyne's army to the American troops, Colonel Varick was stationed at West Point, and performed the duties of Inspector-General and aide-de-camp of the troops of that post and vicinity for a number of years, after which he became a member of General Washington's military family, and acted as his Recording Secretary until the close of the Revolutionary War. That he possessed the confidence of the commander-in-chief in the highest degree, is shown by the following letter, now in the possession of Richard Varick DeWitt, of Albany:

"Mt. Vernon, Va., Jan. 1, 1784.

"DEAR SIR:—

"From the moment I left the city of New York until my arrival at this place, I have been so much occupied by a variety of concerns, that I could not find a moment's leisure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 4th and 7th ultimo.

"The public and other papers which were committed to your charge, and the books in which they have been recorded under your inspection, having come safe to hand, I take this first opportunity of signifying my entire approbation of the manner in which you have executed the important duties of Recording Secretary, and the satisfaction I feel in having my papers so properly arranged and so correctly recorded; and beg you will accept my thanks for the care and attention which you have given to this business. I am fully convinced that neither the present age nor posterity will consider the time and labor which have been employed in accomplishing it unprofitably spent.

"I pray you will be persuaded, that I shall take a pleasure in asserting on every occasion the sense I entertain of the fidelity, skill and indefatigable industry manifested by you in the performance of your public duties, and of the sincere regard and esteem with which I am, dear sir, your most obedient and affectionate servant,

"GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"RICHARD VARICK, Esq."

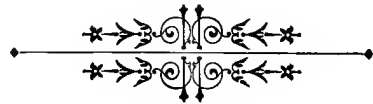
Shortly before the final disbandment of the American army, many of the officers then at the cantonment on the banks of the Hudson met at Newburgh, in May and June, 1783, and formed an association of which Colonel Varick was a member, which they named the Society of the Cincinnati, electing George Washington their first President, and providing for auxiliary state societies. Colonel Varick was chosen President of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, July 4, 1806, and held this position until his death, a quarter of a century later. This patriotic society is perpetuated by succession from father to son of its membership.

After the evacuation of New York City by the British troops, November 25, 1783, and the restoration of the Civil Government of this state, Colonel Varick was appointed Recorder of that city, a high judicial position, which he held about five years. In 1787 and 1788 he served in the Assembly, and in both years was Speaker,

May 14, 1789, he was appointed Attorney-General of the state, but resigned September 29 following. He was one of the editors of the revision of the laws of New York from 1778 to 1789, known as the Jones & Varick Revision. After resigning the office of Attorney-General, he was appointed Mayor of New York City, and served in that capacity for twelve years, the longest period the office has been held by any Mayor since the Revolution. After his retirement he devoted the remaining years of his life to the promotion of religious and benevolent enterprises. He was one of the founders of the American Bible Society, was its first Treasurer, and upon the resignation of Hon. John Jay he was unanimously chosen its President.

In person Colonel Varick was over six feet tall, erect and well proportioned, and a splendid specimen of robust manhood. He left a widow, with whom he had lived in wedlock for nearly a half-century, but no children. He passed away July 30, 1831, aged seventy-nine years, and his death was announced by a general order of the Vice-President of the Society of the Cincinnati, July 31.

The above facts relative to the life of Colonel Varick have been gleaned from his biographical sketch, published in the Seneca Falls *Reveille*, July 18, 1879.



JUDGE JOHN SAYRE. In the following paragraphs we present briefly biographical notes relative to some of the influential pioneers of Seneca County, notably of the town of Romulus. The gentleman above named was born in the town of Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., July 24, 1767. September 2, 1800, he was chosen Supervisor of Romulus, as the successor of George Bailey, who had died

prior to the expiration of his term of office. At the town meeting in April, 1801, he was again chosen for that office, which he continued to fill, by repeated elections, up to and including 1808. He again filled that office in 1830, 1831 and 1832. In 1804 he was elected the first Member of Assembly from Seneca County, re-elected in 1808, and later in life, in 1831, was a third time chosen. He served as Surrogate of the county from February, 1811, to April, 1813, and as County Treasurer from 1817 to 1821. For many years he was Associate Judge of the Seneca County Courts, also was Loan Commissioner for the county, and was the first Postmaster at the Romulus Postoffice, established October 16, 1802. He died March 4, 1848, at the age of eighty-one. During his incumbency of the office of Supervisor, the county of Seneca was erected, March 29, 1804, from Cayuga County.

JUDGE JONAS SEELY, who was born July 23, 1776, succeeded Judge Sayre to the office of Supervisor by election in April, 1808, and held the same, by repeated elections, until 1814. He also filled the same office in 1822, 1826 and 1833. In 1821, with Hon. Robert S. Rose, of Fayette, he was chosen to represent Seneca County as delegate in the Constitutional Convention held in this state, and in 1823 and 1824 he was elected Member of Assembly from this county. In 1832 he was a Presidential Elector, and voted, in the Electoral College, for Andrew Jackson as President of the United States. He served as a magistrate and as Associate Judge for a number of years. His death occurred August 15, 1851, at the age of seventy-five.

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, was born at Southampton, Bucks County, Pa., January 28, 1768. He received a thorough education, and was graduated from Brown University at Providence, R. I., in 1792. In 1807 he removed to Romulus, settling near the centre of the town, and was elected Supervisor in April, 1815, serving one year. He was also President of the Ithaca & Geneva Turnpike Company, incorporated in 1810, and always took an active part in public affairs. He died October 13, 1858, aged ninety years.

SAMUEL BLAIN, a native of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., was born January 17, 1777. Much of his life was passed in Seneca County, where he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men to an unusual degree. In April, 1816, he was elected Supervisor, and was re-elected from year to year until 1821, also filling the same position in 1827, 1828 and 1829. After the town of Varick was taken from Romulus, he was chosen its Supervisor, serving in that capacity in 1831, 1832 and 1833. During the War of 1812 he rose to the rank of Colonel in the local militia. For many years he was a magistrate, and in 1830 he served in the Assembly, being a member of that body at the time of the erection of the town of Varick. He died January 2, 1840, aged sixty-three years.

DR. MATHER MARVIN, who was born in Lyme, Conn., in 1786, removed to the village of Romulus about 1810, and engaged in the practice of the medical profession here. Subsequently he also embarked in merchandising, and afterward settled upon the Wade Farm, on military lot No. 59. During the War of 1812 he served in the American army. For a number of years he was a magistrate and School Inspector in Varick. In April, 1823, he was elected Supervisor, and re-elected in 1825. In 1828 he became County Clerk, serving a full term. In 1833 he removed to Lodi, Mich., where he died April 8, 1862, aged seventy-six years.

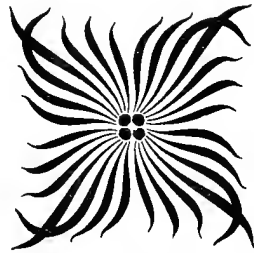
ANTHONY DEY, the eldest son of Dr. Philip Dey, was born near Paterson, N. J., February 6, 1781. He came to the town of Romulus in 1806, and established a tannery on military lot No. 49. Varick Postoffice, established November 19, 1832, stands on the site of the old tannery. In April, 1830, he was elected the first Supervisor of Varick. In the fall of the same year he removed to Seneca Falls, where he engaged in the milling business. He died there November 14, 1851, at the age of seventy.

JOHN D. COE was born in Ramapo, Orange (now Rockland) County, N. Y., June 12, 1790. It was in 1816 that he settled on military lot No. 70. For many years he served as a magistrate and Associate Judge of Seneca County Courts

In 1834-35 he represented the county in the Assembly. For forty years he was Treasurer of the Seneca County Agricultural Society. His experience as a surveyor made his services valuable, especially during the early history of this section, in the subdivision of the land. He died in November, 1878, aged eighty-eight.

The above facts, pertaining to the life histories of influential men of the town of Romulus, have been gleaned from the historical address delivered by Diedrich Willers, of Varick, June 13, 1894, upon the occasion of the Centennial celebration of the official organization of the town of Romulus. This address, which was published,

constitutes an important addition to local literature, and is especially valuable by reason of its preserving for future generations interesting facts connected with the early settlement of this locality. The towns of Seneca County have given to the world many men now eminent in the professions, arts, sciences, in commerce and in public affairs. From them have gone forth men who have gained fame and honor in the world. By their lives they have thrown added luster upon the place of their birth, while the beauty of their native county and the charm of its scenery, in turn, doubtless furnished them the inspiration necessary for the achievement of success.





INDEX.

A		Bishop, John.....	280	Couch, Joel M.....	479
Abbey, Tyler H.....	404	Blain, Samuel.....	503	Crane, Charles.....	335
Abbott, John.....	474	Blaine, James M.....	494	Crane, David B.....	247
Adams, John.....	23	Bockoven, George W.....	321	Crane, John.....	302
Adams, John Q.....	39	Boit, Eugene N.....	429	Crane, John V.....	271
Alleman, A. J., M. D.....	249	Bolyen, Edwin O.....	391	Cronk, William.....	468
Alleman, Joseph D.....	407	Bonnell, George A.....	448	Cronkrite, Lyman.....	473
Arnold, Thomas H.....	339	Bonnell, Henry S.....	371	Crosby, John F., M. D.....	488
Arnold, William H.....	340	Boughton, Prof. James S.....	240	Curtis, John A.....	189
Ashmore, William.....	324	Boyes, John.....	362		
Arthur, Chester A.....	99	Brehm, Herman F.....	164	D	
Ault, Charles F.....	292	Brokaw, George W.....	208	Day, Charles B.....	331
Ayres, Gen. Augustus D.....	153	Brown, Harvey E., M. D.....	452	Day, Henry G.....	269
B		Brown, Jacob.....	444	Day, John W., M. D.....	471
Bacon, Benjamin.....	353	Brown, S. J.....	486	Decker, George.....	430
Bacon, Francis.....	133	Buchanan, James.....	75	Demarest, George M.....	299
Bailey, Edson.....	343	Bumpus, Harry K.....	432	Denmark, Nathan S.....	402
Bailey, John J.....	332	Burroughs, Oliver.....	458	Dey, Anthony.....	503
Baldrige, Addison.....	350	Burtless, Charles B.....	400	Dey, Henry K.....	196
Baldwin, William H.....	442	C		Dey, Pierson.....	163
Barry, Edwin S.....	450	Caldwell, Robert.....	341	Dey, Richard, M. D.....	263
Bartholomew, L. S., M. D.....	187	Carver, Philander K.....	495	Disinger, Daniel.....	380
Bartlett, Andrew J.....	311	Cass, Marcus M.....	288	Disinger, John E.....	355
Bartlett, E. Seely.....	497	Chamberlain, Harrison.....	154	Dolph, William V.....	410
Beach, Hon. Lewis.....	166	Childs, Hon. A. L.....	331	Durling, William A.....	204
Beach, William H., M. D.....	283	Clark, Edwin.....	241		
Beach, William T.....	344	Clark, Hon. William B.....	300	E	
Beardsley, James B.....	447	Cleveland, S. Grover.....	103	Earnest, Quincy A.....	205
Beardsley, Stephen R.....	482	Coburn, Minor T.....	291	Egan, Michael.....	260
Bell, Robert, M. D.....	215	Coe, John D.....	503	Ellis, Thomas.....	490
Belles, Isaac.....	456	Compson, George M.....	179	Emens, Prof. Edgar A.....	466
Bellows, George A., M. D.....	421	Conover, Samuel S.....	360	Emens, Enoch.....	325
Bennett, John M.....	301	Cook, Hon. Charles.....	475	Emens, Olin E.....	375
Bickford, William A.....	418	Cook, Rev. Joseph H.....	216	Emmett, John.....	383
Bigelow, Eugene U.....	245	Cooper, Oliver C.....	408	Eshenour, Sidney A.....	457
Birge, David W., M. D.....	436	Cooper, Peter.....	175	Evans, Hon. David H.....	117
		Corbett, Otis R.....	251		

Everts, Charles H.	329	Hood, Josiah	393	Littell, Ansyl P.	128	
Everts, Daniel F., M. D.	431	Horton, Orlo	389	Lybolt, Heman R.	298	
F			Hoskins, Charles L.	269		
Fenno, Willard J.	207	Hoster, Daniel W.	462	M		
Fero, Isaac W.	463	Houck, Grant V.	127	McNemer, George W.	219	
Field, Hon. Perez H.	126	Howard, Charles C.	220	MacDonald, Clarence A.	428	
Fillingham, Tom.	209	Howe, Rev. Franklin S.	188	Madison, James.	31	
Fillmore, Millard.	67	Hulbert, Elisha K.	320	Mann, Mrs. Eliza Ann.	259	
Fleming, Mrs. Arazina.	454	Hulbert, George H.	457	Manning, Hon. Fred. L.	176	
Follet, William M., M. D.	155	Hunter, Abraham L.	438	Marsh, Daniel B.	148	
Folwell, Nathan W., M. D.	195	Hurd, Hon. Oliver P.	426	Marsh, Thomas.	278	
Folwell, William W.	503	Hutchinson, Charles H.	451	Marshall, Bainbridge.	439	
Frantz, John O.	396	I			Marshall, John.	382
Frost, Charles S.	420	Ireland, John.	480	Marshall, Peter.	405	
G			J			
Gambee, Benjamin L.	241	Jacks, Rev. J. Wilford.	372	Marvin, Dr. Mather.	503	
Gano, Levi M.	279	Jackson, Andrew.	43	Maynard, N. Barnet.	246	
Garfield, James A.	95	Jefferson, Thomas.	27	Medlock, Joseph.	139	
Genung, Seth J.	178	Jewell, Marion B.	147	Meeks, Chauncey N.	169	
Gilbert, Capt. Morris J.	165	Johnson, Abram B.	258	Metzger, Fred H.	487	
Giles, William.	205	Johnson, Andrew.	83	Mickley, William B.	173	
Glazier, Walker.	322	Johnson, Samuel E.	134	Miller, George E.	369	
Goodwin, John.	236	Jolly, Isaac.	310	Miller, Jabez W.	313	
Gougar, Charles.	364	K			Mills, Henry.	394
Gould, James H.	260	Kellogg, Dwight M.	406	Monroe, James.	35	
Grant, Ulysses S.	87	Kime, W. Clinton.	440	Montgomery, George G.	385	
Graves, James M.	397	King, Benjamin.	229	Moore, Martin.	477	
Gregory, Isaac G.	221	King, James K., M. D.	307	Morgan, John M.	292	
Gridley, Charles L.	230	Kinne, Henry L.	221	Morrison, Rev. W. A.	436	
Gridley, Rev. Samuel H.	446	Kinne, Rev. Wisner.	435	Morrow, John C.	379	
Gulick, William, M. D.	359	Knight, Horace W.	194	Moses, Wellie P.	438	
H			L			
Hadley, Hon. Sterling G.	491	Lahr, Aaron B.	489	Munson, Thomas T.	297	
Hall, Martin D.	363	Lahr, William H.	449	N		
Hamill, Vincent D. P.	323	Lamb, David A.	156	Northrup, Flavius W.	309	
Hanmer, George A.	157	Lambert, C. Columbus.	416	Nugent, Edward.	272	
Hanmer, Lewis.	424	Lamoureux, Ellsworth.	282	O		
Harris, Adelbert F.	478	La Moreaux, Isaac.	230	O'Connell, John.	425	
Harrison, Benjamin.	107	Lane, John J.	248	O'Connell, Rev. T. J.	146	
Harrison, William H.	51	Lang, John.	129	O'Connor, Rev. James.	218	
Haslett, James H., M. D.	140	LaRue, Charles A.	470	O'Daniels, James.	257	
Hause, Thomas P.	144	Larzelere, George W.	199	Ogden, Charles.	416	
Hawes, P. Halsey.	174	Lautenschlager, Miss M. R.	148	Olin, Rev. William B.	411	
Hayes, Rutherford B.	91	Lay, Hiram M.	484	Owen, Jesse T., M. D.	246	
Hazelton, Hon. William C.	137	Leffingwell, William E.	307	P		
Heath, Delos L., M. D.	334	Leggett, Edmund S.	159	Padgham, R. W., M. D.	289	
Hendricks, Benjamin.	268	Leonard, Hermon.	381	Parish, Augustine S.	228	
Hicks, Albert A.	135	Lerch, Samuel P.	323	Pierce, Franklin.	71	
Hillerman, David C.	417	Lincoln, Abraham.	79	Polk, James K.	59	
Hoag, Milton.	273			Pontius, Christopher C.	136	
Hood, Joseph P.	345			Pontius, Lawson.	308	
				Pullman, Willard.	239	

R	
Reeder, Jacob	481
Reynolds, John G.	415
Rhodes, John	384
Richardson, John E.	157
Riegel, William P.	352
Roberson, John T.	453
Roberts, Erastus S.	495
Robinson, Charles M.	455
Rogers, Gilbert E.	167
Rorrison, Alexander.	341
Rothwell, William.	485
Rowley, Charles L.	128
Rowley, George S.	349
Russell, Emmett B.	198
Ryno, John L.	237
S	
Sackett, G. V.	498
Saeger, Nathan	459
Saeger, Reuben E.	472
Salisbury, Samuel H.	487
Sanderson, Charles S.	179
Sayre, Judge John.	502
Schnyler, Rensselaer.	262
Seaman, Dean, M. D.	293
Seaman, Frank G., M. D.	177
Sebring, Daniel.	401
Sebring, Gardner C.	390
Seely, Andrew J.	361
Seely, Judge Jonas.	503
Seely, Nathaniel.	351
Selmser, Godfrey.	423
Serven, Abram.	250
Sharp, Charles.	441
Shepherd, Frank R.	365
Shepherd, Lev.	409
Sheridan, Hugh.	480
Silsby, Horace C.	217
Slack, Joseph P.	206
Sloane, Charles A.	
Sloane, Charles A.	413
Smead, Clarence D.	227
Smelzer, Hon. B. T.	158
Smith, Eugene K.	238
Smith, Rev. Pulaski E.	183
Sniffen, Joseph H.	400
Snook, Jesse.	303
Snyder, Adam	419
Snyder, Hon. George A.	138
Soule, Stephen F.	373
Southwick, Adin D.	491
Speary, Wooden A.	168
Stacey, W. M., M. D.	434
Steele, Richard	500
Steele, Robert R.	311
Stevenson, Hon. R. L.	484
Stevenson, William A.	469
Sunderlin, Hon. Martin J.	235
Sutton, Carlos H.	385
Swartwood, Hon. Ben. L.	429
Sweet, Hon. William L.	477
T	
Taylor, Zachary.	63
Terwilliger, Alonzo H.	247
Thomas, Charles E.	492
Thomas, George C.	492
Thomas, Hon. James B.	277
Thomas, Lorren.	460
Thomas, William I.	492
Thorp, Walter.	465
Travis, Rev. Gilbert.	125
Travis, Hayja P.	270
Troutman, Harrison.	448
Tunison, T. C.	483
Twining, James.	281
Tyler, John.	55
V	
Van Allen, John J.	225
Van Buren, Martin.	
Van Buren, Martin.	47
Van Buskirk, Levi.	461
Van Cleef, William H.	354
Van Duyne, Myron J.	467
Van Riper, Stephen V.	290
Van Sickle, Garret.	493
Varick, Richard.	501
Vaughan, Harrison L.	345
W	
Wager, George N.	370
Wait, Hon. William H.	497
Walsh, George C.	414
Warner, John W.	319
Washington, George.	19
Wasson, James F.	149
Waugh, James.	422
Weaver, Peter.	398
Webb, Lee B.	119
Webster, James R.	333
Wessell, Bronson A.	330
Westbrook, Peter M.	203
Wheeler, John R.	287
Wheeler, Ogden.	282
Wilcox, Richard S.	193
Wilcox, Thomas S.	267
Wilcoxon, Judge Gilbert.	258
Willers, Hon. Diedrich.	123
Williams, John T.	440
Williamson, George W.	403
Willis, Hon. Charles T.	395
Winfield, Charles G.	452
Winn, Thaddeus R.	499
Woodward, Arthur C.	226
Woodworth, Hugh H.	143
Wright, Henry C.	392
Wright, Joseph G.	425
Y	
Yerkes, John M.	433
Yost, Israel.	145



ILLUSTRATIONS.

Adams, John..... 22	Harrison, William H..... 50	Rowley, George S..... 348
Adams, John Q..... 38	Hayes, Rutherford B..... 90	Sanitarium, Glen Springs..... 306
Arnold, Thomas H..... 338	Horton, Orlo..... 388	Smith, Rev. Pulaski E..... 182
Arthur, Chester A..... 98	Jackson, Andrew..... 42	Sunderlin, Hon. Martin J..... 234
Ayres, Gen. Augustus D..... 152	Jefferson, Thomas..... 26	Taylor, Zachary..... 62
Bacon, Francis..... 132	Johnson, Andrew..... 82	Thomas, Hon. James B..... 276
Bell, Robert, M. D..... 212	King, James K., M. D..... 306	Tyler, John..... 54
Bell, Mrs. Robert..... 213	Leffingwell, William E..... 306	Van Allen, John J..... 224
Bigelow, Eugene U..... 244	Lincoln, Abraham..... 78	Van Buren, Martin..... 46
Bigelow, Mrs. Eugene U..... 244	Madison, James..... 30	Warner, John W..... 316
Buchanan, James..... 74	Mickley, William B..... 172	Warner, Mrs. John W..... 317
Cleveland, S. Grover..... 102	Miller, George E..... 368	Washington, George..... 18
Dey, Peter B..... 162	Miller, Mrs. George E..... 368	Westbrook, Peter M..... 202
Evans, Hon. David H..... 116	Monroe, James..... 34	Wheeler, John R..... 286
Everts, Charles H..... 328	Morrow, John C..... 378	Wilcox, Richard S..... 192
Fillmore, Millard..... 66	Munson, Thomas T..... 296	Wilcox, Thomas S..... 266
Garfield, James A..... 94	O'Daniels, James..... 254	Willers, Hon. Diedrich..... 122
Grant, Ulysses S..... 86	O'Daniels, Mrs. James..... 255	Willers, Diedrich, D. D..... 122
Gulick, William, M. D..... 358	Pierce, Franklin..... 70	Woodworth, Hugh H..... 142
Harrison, Benjamin..... 106	Polk, James K..... 58	



